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JEWS BOYCOTT HEARST FOR AIDING FR. COUGHLIN

W. R. HEARST

New York Station WINS Defies Threats; Will Continue Broadcasts

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Because radio station WINS, New York City, owned by the Hearst interests, has rented time on the air to Father Coughlin for his Sunday broadcasts, a general Jewish boycott has been threatened against Hearst newspapers.

Station WINS will not cancel Father Coughlin's broadcast on that account.

Certainly, neither station WINS nor Father Coughlin should be held responsible for the public reaction that will follow such an unfair boycott of the big newspaper chain.

Station WINS is the only New York City outlet available to Father Coughlin. Thousands in the metropolitan area, including guests in the city for the World's Fair, heard Father Coughlin's program for the first time since station WMCA (Jewish-owned) refused to carry the Christian broadcasts against Communism last December.

Thousands of New Yorkers have picketed radio station WMCA each Sunday, marching in an orderly protest over the action of the Jewish owners of the radio station in barring Father Coughlin.

Out of this Jewish censorship of Father Coughlin's addresses against Communism, and the war-mongering of international finance, has grown a nationwide "smear campaign" sponsored by the General Jewish Council. In addition to scurrilous editorials in the Jewish press, the American League for Peace and Democracy (financed by Jewish support) has sponsored anti-Coughlin speakers in many parts of the country.

Under the guise of attacking "fascism" and defending "democracy," both Communists and Jews have been active in support of a campaign to suppress Father Coughlin.

For many months the Hearst newspapers have been far out in the forefront of America's battle against Communism. Daily these journals have exposed the subversive activities of the enemies of America. By so doing the Hearst papers have become marked for reprisal by the Communists.

This Jewish boycott against Hearst papers—ostensibly because WINS reopened New York to Father Coughlin—is the Communists' opportunity for revenge.

In the recent May Day parade in New York City more than 70 per cent of the marchers for Communism were Jewish. Now Communism's revenge against the Hearst press takes the form of a Jewish boycott.

It is becoming more difficult every day for New Yorkers to distinguish between Jews and Communists and this will continue till Jews officially disavow Communism. To fight Communism, it is almost impossible to avoid offending Jews. Now, certain Jews in their zeal to "get Coughlin" have openly and directly allied themselves with Communists who fear the Hearst searchlight.

SHRINE DINNER CHAT
By Father Coughlin

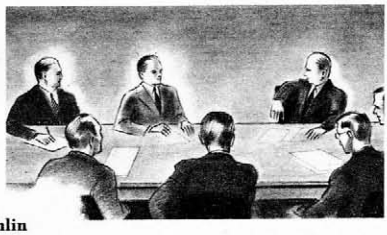
★

WHO ARE THE TREATY BREAKERS?
By Major J. S. Barnes

★

LITTLE NATIONS SHOW HOW TO KEEP NEUTRAL

Shrine Dinner Chats



By **Father Coughlin**

Statecraft and Social Sanity

STATECRAFT! Unluckily the term has earned a bad reputation, which has not been lessened by the acts of various statesmen. The mere syllable "craft" seems doomed to this—almost inevitably, it suggests to the modern mind the term "crafty:" with the connotation of "ways that are dark and deeds that are vain."

This is most unfortunate—and it was not always thus. Time was when craft was an honored term and the craftsman an honored man; even today we speak technically of the arts and crafts.

In truth, statecraft has a proper and noble sense. It is, in this proper sense, the science and art of the statesman; the science of government. Essentially that is a noble thing.

Today, if ever, Christians need to be dead-clear about it. For today we are faced with a State theory which may well constitute the major heresy of tomorrow—the theory that the civil State is the end of man's existence.

That theory is being applied before our eyes; and its application if projected may well be the "end" of man's earthly happiness—not in the sense of completion but in the sense of finish!

* * *

Human government is essentially an ethical thing. It deals with rational beings. A farmer or a breeder of livestock (unless he be crassly ignorant of his job) will take into consideration the "nature of the beast." So those who deal with humans—not as breeders but as directors for the common good—will consider the rational and moral nature of the subjects. If they do not, they will be crassly ignorant of their office; or, what is worse, malicious.

The Term 'Politics' Is in Disrepute

Next to statecraft (or equally with it) the term "politics" has the worst reputation. It is even called "a dirty game." It need not be; it should not be. It is essentially the same thing as statecraft—an essentially glorious and noble thing. But its abuse by politicians has dragged it into the mud and much mud has stuck. So that "politician" has become an odious name; whereas the politician's work is *per se* the noblest work in the temporal sphere—the securing of human prosperity on earth.

Politics, in the wide and proper sense of human government, is not directly concerned with parties; even though the party system has permeated the political sphere. Conceivably there might be no contesting parties in a State—however unlikely that may seem. Incidentally, politics has had to concern itself with parties; because particular methods for achieving results (which methods are the *raison d'etre* of parties) have drawn men into groups —often contentious groups—within the larger group of the State.

But we might picture the ideal politician as impartial to special methods as such; or, at any rate, as being ready to employ all methods good in themselves for promoting social prosperity. For he is the expert in social health. That is his "formal object" of the thing intended; just as the doctor's formal object is the health of the individual. A good doctor will not restrict himself to one particular pill; he will be prepared to use all the beneficial methods he knows. A good politician will not restrict himself to one particular plank; he will not stick at using any good method available. A bad politician, of course, will not stick at anything.

* * *

Politics, of its nature being concerned with humans, with men and women living in community, is thus brought into the sphere of morality. It is thus concerned with justice, in the widest sense of that term. Especially is it concerned with social justice, or the rights of human beings living in community. It must regard the rights of man to man individually; for upon this "commutative" justice stands the structure of society. It must regard the rights of classes within the total social group; for upon this "distributive" justice stands the right ordering of the civic society. It must safeguard both of these by "legal" justice — by legislation with "sanctions," or the penalties for the infringement of just laws.

Family Is Basic Unit of Society

The notion of the State arises from the notion of the very nature of man —a gregarious or "social" being who is destined to live among his fellows for his human development; and, in practice, to found a family for mutual benefit and extension of personality. Hence the family is by nature the basic unit of society. Every normal man is by nature a potential family man; even though (for special reason) some men and women do not actually found families. But by his nature a man is more immediately a family man than a civic man. Both are natural to him, but the family instinct is the more radical. That association of human beings which springs most directly from man's nature is the family association. Thus the Rev. Lewis Watt most truly writes:

"The most fundamental and widespread of all associations is the family, the natural purposes of which are to carry on the race, to educate a new generation morally, mutually and physically, and to provide the spouses with mutual comfort and assistance."

* * *

But the natural rights arising from these natural purposes have to be safeguarded against the rapacity of human nature in its fallen condition since original sin. The realization of needed safeguard gives birth to the practical State. There must be a practical program for human pro-

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Pal Wants No Commies!

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, well, here it is May 22nd already and time to have our little chat. As the announcer on one of the Boss' favorite radio programs says: "Time marches on," and I sure agree with him.

Let's see now; what's new? Oh, yes, somethin' big happened last week in the way of a decision. The Boss finally made up his mind to go ahead with his idea of having the story of the missionaries painted on the ceiling of the Shrine. He's always wanted to have that done 'cause the Little Flower is the patroness of the missions, and at last he gave the "go" signal to Beatrice Wilczynski, the young lady who has done all the painting you've admired at the Shrine.

Boy, I wouldn't want that job! Imagine being 'way up there! I get dizzy just thinkin' about it. But Beatrice doesn't seem to be scared. She's thrilled with the idea.

It'll take a year or so to finish the job, but I'm extending you an invitation to come up this summer and see it being done. Don't wait for two years to come and see us. You can always come back and bring your friends, too. It'll be something pretty scrumptious to see when it's finished, I can tell you right now—knowing the Boss like I do. He never is satisfied unless things are perfect.

So, here's your standing invitation to come up 'n see us sometime soon.

* * *

We are still housecleaning. My, there certainly are lots of nooks and crannies in a house, aren't there? I never knew that there were so many things to do to keep a house clean and orderly. I don't envy Mary and the girls who help her—I'd rather have my job. I guess being circulation manager for SOCIAL JUSTICE isn't so bad after all.

Poor Mary, our housekeeper, you know, had a tough time of it last week. She was laid up with blood poisoning in her right arm, which didn't help the housecleaning project any. It all started from just a little cut on her finger. She didn't pay any attention to it, and all of a sudden it got awfully sore 'n there she was, right in the midst of housecleaning and everything, sick in bed. She had to have what she called a poultice on it, and she had to keep bathing her hand in hot water. The hot water bottle had to be kept on it, too. She had an awful time with that, 'cause the bottle just wouldn't stay where it belonged, but kept sliding off her arm busy putting it back on the sore one.

I'll bet the next time she cuts herself she'll take care of it 'n put some stuff on it like the Boss did my cuts when I got into the scrap with the cat.

* * *

Talking about people being sick. 'Member I told you that Mr. Coughlin was feeling a little under the weather and the Boss ordered him to go to the doctor 'n take care of himself? Well, d'y'know what that old foxy grandpa's been doin'? He's been kiddin' us all this time. Here we've been thinkin' that he's been going to the doctor and he hasn't at all. I know, 'cause Pete told me all about it. Mr. Coughlin tells Mrs. Coughlin he's going to the doctor and off he goes, with Pete in the back seat of the car to keep him company. And it's not to the doctor they go, but for a nice little jaunt around Oakland County. They stay away long enough to fool everybody and then come home.

I never get the breaks when it comes to going to the doctor. Mr. Coughlin marches me right off when I need a shot or somethin', and that's all there's to it. All I got to say is, there ain't no justice. I think people are awfully funny at times.

* * *

I had a chat with a dog who came up to the gate while I was sitting there sunning myself and sort of dozing. He seemed to want to visit, so I woke up sufficiently to give a little wag of my tail and invited him to sit down and tell me where he was from, and things like that. I always do that with strangers. They like to talk about themselves, and I learn a lot that way, too.

The stranger was a Russian Wolfhound who had found his way over here. Some kind person took pity on him while traveling in Russia, and brought him home to America with him. Well, this dog certainly had the inside dope on Russia 'n he passed some of it along to me. I wish I could tell it to you like he told it to me. Well, anyway, I can tell you that things must be pretty bad over there. Why this dog oftentimes went without food. Imagine! 'N I complain sometimes when I don't get everything I want. Never again, b'lieve me.

Well, the point I got out of this chat with the Russian Wolfhound, who is certainly happy in this country where he has plenty to eat and a good home and master, is this: I'm going to do all I can to keep the Commies out of America. We don't ever want to go through what the poor Russians did.

I just wanted to pass this word along to you, folks, so's you'd do all you can, too, to keep America safe from the Commies. We all have to work together on this. My friend said he can see the Commies working here just like they did in Russia, 'n he's pretty worried about it. He loves America and doesn't want any harm to come to it.

* * *

Well, that's about all I have to tell you today, folks. Before I go, though, I want to remind you about our pledge to get a million subscriptions for SOCIAL JUSTICE. We still have to go some before we hit that mark.

Maybe you could take an evening off and let the weeds and dandelions have a chance to enjoy life a little while you go out soliciting subscriptions for SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Goodbye and good luck.

PAL.

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Hore-Belisha Arms England For Own Ends

Sensations Part of a Plan to Make Self Prime Minister; Disraeli His Model

LONDON, ENGLAND — Leslie Hore-Belisha, the only Jewish member of the British cabinet, was at it again last week. Less than a month after he had sprung conscription on a startled Britain, the plump little War Minister rose up in the House of Commons and pulled another of the climactic surprises which have made him so famous.

This time it's partial mobilization. "It is a time when the nation must sleep on its haversacks," Hore-Belisha declared in his best parliamentary manner and then announced measures which will convert Britain into an armed camp. Most of the measures provide for the calling up of a good part of the army, navy and air force reserves.

News of the partial mobilization came as a shock to that part of the British population which is still striving for peace. But for Leslie Hore-Belisha it was only another step in his march toward the premiership of Britain.

Hore-Belisha Is Disciple of Disraeli

He got this idea from his idol, Benjamin Disraeli, the Jewish statesman who was Prime Minister under Queen Victoria. Hore-Belisha has read every word Disraeli ever wrote and the disciple boasts he will come to power exactly as his master did. His hero worship has been carried so far that an alabaster bust of Disraeli has been given the most prominent

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Shrine Dinner Chats

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tection. "The consciousness of his own weakness urges man to call in aid from outside," wrote Pope Leo XIII in the classical *"Rerum Novarum."* "It is this natural impulse which binds men together in civil society."

The very reason for the State's existence is the needed safeguard for individuals and especially for the basic social unit, the family. "A wider grouping," Father Watt adds, "is needed to safeguard the rights, both of individuals and of associations, to harmonize their activities . . . to promote human welfare insofar as existing associations fail . . . This wider society is what we call civil society or the state."

Judged by this criterion of safeguard, a State is seen to be sound or rotten. Insofar as it succeeds in safeguarding human rights and thus securing human prosperity in the temporal sphere, it is rational and ethical. Insofar as it fails to do so, it is irrational and unethical; in other words, it is a self-contradiction. To deny this truth is to lapse into mental topsy-turvydom, to put the proverbial cart before the horse —or, to modernize the metaphor, to push the driver with the auto. Our time has seen such inversion; but if chaos and catastrophe are to be avoided, such inversion must itself be inverted.

The statecraft, statesmanship, or politics (call it which you will) which propels this civic Juggernaut is nothing less than positive treachery, and has steeped the noble art of politics in the mire. If it is to arise and be made clean, it must be touched by something higher than merely natural ethics — as human history eloquently proves. It must be molded by the hand of God-Incarnate Who makes all things new.

Miners' Revolt Signals End of John L. Lewis' Power Over Labor

Troops Protect Men Working in Kentucky Mines

JOHN L. LEWIS' dictatorial reign over a claimed 3-million American laborers tottered as rumblings of dissent appeared among his 400,000 United Mine Workers, keystone in his framework of powerhouse unionism.

Lewis defied the forces of law and order in Harlan County, Ky., where Governor Chandler said that 75 per cent of the mine workers desired to work, despite Lewis' command that they continue in idleness. The cry of revolt was heard in other sections, sickened by Lewis' one-man rule over their jobs, homes and happiness.

The United Mine Workers have, from the beginning, been the only trump card—or "chump" card—in the Lewis union hand. They financed the organization of the Committee for Industrial Organization, now the Congress for Industrial Organizations. They backed the gift of more than $1½-million of union funds to the New Deal administration in the 1936 campaign. And they, unwillingly, have been forced into special assessment after special assessment to pay for Lewis' troubles with other groups of workers in the C.I.O.

Miners Pay C.I.O. Bills

Through the check-off—the Lewis system for taxation without representation—the U.M.W. pays the bills of the C.I.O. whether it wishes to or not. Through a false-face pattern of government the members of the U.M.W. are denied an opportunity even to elect union officials of their own choosing. And through the one-man control over their destinies exercised by Lewis, they may be thrown out of work at his whim.

Jerked out of their jobs on April 1 because Lewis demanded the right of wildcat - strike - without - penalty and demanded that only men paying dues-tribute to him be permitted in the coal fields, members of the U.M.W. were kept out of work for six weeks while Lewis wrangled with the operators. The six weeks' pay lost will never be regained.

Troops Protect Miners' Jobs

The Harlan Bituminous Mine Operators' Association and six other southern associations refused to sign a Lewis closed shop contract. Governor Chandler and Judge C. E. Ball, of Harlan County, testified that 75 per cent of the men in the area were anxious to return to work, and "faced starvation" if they didn't.

To guarantee the men their right to work, Governor Chandler found it necessary to call out nearly 1,000 National Guard Troops to stand guard over the mines.

Severe defections have robbed Lewis and his C.I.O. of nearly 1-million dues-paying members, through withdrawals of David Dubinsky's Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Homer Martin's United Automobile Workers' Union and the Textile Workers' Union which withdrew under the leadership of Francis Gorman.

Should the Mine Workers be pressed further, they too will revolt, ending Lewis' power.

Axis Becomes Defense Pact Against Treachery

LONDON, ENGLAND—In answer to British encirclement, Germany and Italy last week forged the Rome-Berlin axis into a sword.

After a two-day conference in Milan, German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano announced that the relations of their respective countries would be "fixed in a military and political pact."

The howl from the international word-mongers was deafening. *"New War Threat,"* screamed headlines from New York to Moscow. *"Fascist Military Alliance a Menace to Peace."*

More learned propagandists declared that Italy had now come completely under the heel of Hitler.

Actually, however, the two totalitarian powers in their move toward a military alliance were only following in the footsteps of Great Britain, which in recent months has concluded military pacts with Poland, Roumania, and Turkey.

Driven to Alliance By Democratic Pressure

And as for Mussolini's subservience to Hitler, it may be said that, if it exists at all, it is Britain's and France's fault, not the Duce's. For in their blind attempt to uphold the *status quo*, the so-called democracies have pursued such a warlike and menacing policy toward Italy that Mussolini has been literally driven into the arms of the Nazis.

Evidently the "democratic" statesmen have never read Galatians 6:7, wherein it is stated, *"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he reap."* If they had, they might realize that the proposed Rome-Berlin military alliance is entirely their own creation.

Less than five years ago Italy was on excellent terms with Britain, France and the other *status quo* powers. She was a member of the League of Nations, a signatory of the Locarno Pact and the head of the Italian government, Benito Mussolini, consistently voiced his disapproval of the use of force as a means of settling international disputes.

The Duce put his words into practice by his action on July 25, 1934. On that day Nazi terrorists murdered Austrian Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, barricaded themselves in government buildings in Vienna and waited for German troops to march in and annex Austria to the Reich.

Duce Intervened To Save America

Within 48 hours of the putsch the Duce had sent 100,000 Italian troops to the Brenner Pass to warn Adolf Hitler that Italy would resist any Nazi interference in Austrian affairs. At the same time Mussolini called on France to uphold her part of an Anglo-French-Italian Treaty safeguarding Austria's independence by mobilizing troops on the Rhine and threatening to march if Germany attacked Vienna.

This the French government refused to do. Nevertheless Italy's prompt action forestalled the attempted anschluss and saved Austria for the international bankers. Otto Planetta, the Nazi ringleader, was sent to the gallows; the German ambassador was recalled; and 15,000 putschists were put in concentration camps.

Having left him in the lurch during the Austrian affair, the democratic powers further provoked Mussolini by the Franco-Soviet pact, which was signed on November 23, 1934. Drawn up by the French Jew, Leon Blum, and the Russian Jew, Maxim Litvinov - Finkelstein, the pact marked the official entrance of Red Russia into European power politics and contained secret military articles directed against both Germany and Italy.

The Duce, though still endeavoring to maintain friendly relations with Britain and France, warned that the Franco-Soviet pact was a dangerous threat to world peace and would in the end reduce Europe to a shambles. The current situation abroad demonstrates the accuracy of this prophecy.

Britain and France Go Back on Promises

The democracies delivered another telling blow to Anglo-French-Italian relations in 1935, when the Duce asked Britain and France to live up to the terms of the 1915 Treaty of London, in which the Allies promised Italy colonies in Africa in return for Italian participation in the World War. Needless to say, the French and British governments immediately rejected Mussolini's request.

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'New York Post' Would Make F. D. R. Editor

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The *New York Post*, America's foremost anti-Nazi newspaper, has passed into the hands of George Backer, one of those millionaire New York Reds.

George Backer is a Jew and a son-in-law of the late Mortimer Schiff, the banker. His wife is the granddaughter of Jacob Schiff, who helped to finance the Russian revolution.

The former owner is J. David Stern. "Davie" is reported to have lost considerable money lately because of an American impulse which caused his paper to emit a few hushed whispers in favor of isolation. This was decidedly unpopular with the internationalists who want anything but isolation for the United States of America.

But this will all be cleared up when the new owner takes over. Besides being president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Backer is a member of the Communist clique that runs the American Labor Party.

And who do you think is slated to become the *Post's* new editor? None other than Mr. Backer's great and good friend, Franklin D. Roosevelt!

Backer has already offered F. D. R. the job and, unless the President tries for a third term, he may take over the editorship of the *New York Post* as soon as he quits office in 1941.

The Battle of Skagerrack

An Untold Story of Propaganda Control: The Racket Still Works!

PROBABLY NEVER BEFORE in the history of the world has the machinery of propaganda been so highly perfected. America particularly is a fertile field for the active propagandists of the international capitalist-Communist breed.

Mr. Richard H. Waldo, editor of the McClure magazine syndicate, recently told a New Jersey hotelmen's convention that "misinformation is coming from abroad through news channels to a greater extent than during and before the World War."

He added: "We do not know, for example, that conscription in England is *really for the purpose of internal control*, rather than aimed against the German Reich, where the English have tremendous investments.

"The British Empire is at the root of most of these things," the speaker concluded. "During the last war I found an organized set-up by the British to put this country into the war. Later, in the British Army, I saw them congratulating themselves on how they had succeeded in pulling us in. England is euchreing us into the position she wants us again."

Suppressed Facts
Real Censorship

The United States is flooded by high-pressure propaganda from such outstanding British figures as Winston Churchill, Anthony Eden, Major C. A. Attlee, Lord Lloyd, Viscount Samuels, Lord Lothian, Lord Cecil, Lord Stamp, Herbert Morrison, Alfred Duff Cooper. Practically all of these personages, who receive such an excellent press, are leftist in their viewpoints or "fellow-travelers" who sympathize with the Moscow brand of "democracy" and do nothing to impede its progress.

Not only is what these gentlemen say of importance, but what is discreetly omitted represents real censorship.

Take the case of Maxim Litvinov (see SOCIAL JUSTICE May 15th); recently deposed as Foreign Commissar of Soviet Russia. In how many newspapers did you read that he was responsible for killing more than 30 persons at Tiflis and injuring more than 200 in a bank robbery, or that he was a "notorious smuggler" or that he was a spy, or that he was twice ordered out of England for seditious and traitorous activities? Why should all this be unprintable and why should such a character be built up in the world press with nations, prime ministers—yes, even presidents—hanging on his words, and doing his bidding? *Who builds up such characters?*

Churchill Pet
of Press Writers

Or, again, take the illustration of Winston Churchill, one of the most powerful figures in British public life and quite generally regarded as "the greatest English political writer." He has been Secretary of State for War, First Lord of the Admiralty and Chancellor of the Exchequer for Great Britain, and always receives a magnificent press in America.

But when has the press ever told the sordid story of his part in the important naval battle of Skagerrack during the World War, when Churchill was First Lord of the Admiralty? As a matter of fact, the story has never appeared in either the American or English press, although it was written up in the winter of 1920-21 by Earl Douglas—in a little periodical called *Plain English*.

Philip Sassoon, whose family controls the world opium monopoly, and who was the former private secretary to Lloyd George, made a feeble attempt to repudiate it, but the evidence and facts which support the story are still available.

The episode is typical. A group of international money lenders desired to make a World War financial clean-up similar to that of old Nathan Rothschild at the battle of Waterloo in 1815. Brother Nathan, historians will remind you, spread false news, depressed the market on bonds and bought in at low, distress prices, only to have his holdings increase a hundredfold when the delayed real news came in.

Bankers Plan
Clean-up on Battle

The World War group knew that, owing to the speed of communications (even though they controlled them), an important land battle would not serve their purposes, so they bought heavily and waited.

When the naval battle of Skagerrack had been fought, the news came first to Winston Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty. The news was carefully suppressed while a report which did not agree with the facts was sent to the British Prime Minister David Balfour to be read in Parliament. For five days the facts were suppressed through the cooperation of Churchill at the Admiralty.

The plan worked. Those five days were marked by the wildest rumors about mounting casualty lists and the defeat of the British fleet was painted far worse than the facts warranted. The inner circle of financiers made millions; but their deliberately engineered crash in English securities brought ruin to scores of old English titled families. These English aristocrats did not know why—but the bottom simply fell out of their security investments and "the war" was blamed.

Market Profiteers
Not Even English

One needs to remember that this group of manipulators did not represent English interests, although they hid—and are still operating—behind the protection of the Union Jack. The Jewish controlled Deutsche Bank in Germany, and several American banking houses, were part and parcel of the syndicate that reaped the windfall from the battle of Skagerrack.

Of course, Mr. Winston Churchill, being the key man in springing this deal, did not perform without compensation. All in all, writes Douglas, it was a sordid piece of business, this profiteering handsomely while several thousand courageous German and English sailors died in a steel hail of exploding shells and went to their end in watery graves.

It is not difficult to understand why Winston Churchill receives such a magnificent press. The international money lenders control many channels of publicity.

Hore-Belisha Would Be Another Disraeli

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place in his study and special lights playing on it from behind make it easily visible from every corner of the room.

But whereas Disraeli depended on his curled hair, flowery waistcoat and jewelry to get him into the public eye, Hore-Belisha, who dresses soberly, stays on the front page by means of spectacular stunts borrowed from the repertoire of Hollywood publicity agents. The greatest of these is the show he puts on in Devonport, the town which keeps electing him to Parliament. When election time rolls around, the village streets are suddenly filled with elephants, camels and other animals which bear placards calling on the citizenry to *"Vote for Hore-Belisha."*

Born With a
Silver Spoon

The roots of Leslie Hore-Belisha's family tree reach back to a line of Sephardic Jewish traders who moved hundreds of years ago from Mogador, Morocco, to Portugal. In the nineteenth century a man by the name of Jacob Isaac Belisha left Portugal and went to Britain, where he made a huge fortune speculating in real estate. His son, Leslie, was born in London on September 7, 1893.

From his birth young Belisha (a name later extended to Hore-Belisha in honor of his mother's second husband) enjoyed all the luxuries a millionaire speculator's money could provide.

Hore-Belisha did nothing in the House of Commons except create a nuisance until 1931, when he started a revolt in the Liberal Party, to which he belonged, and thereby made possible the formation of the National Government of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald.

Became Minister
of Transport

In 1934 Hore-Belisha was aiming at such big things that he felt slighted when Stanley Baldwin offered to make him Minister of Transport. The young politician accepted the post, however, and immediately promised to end "mass murder on the highways."

Thereupon began the biggest ballyhoo campaign in British history. Hideous black and white poles topped with orange globes were set up all over Britain to make "safety zones" for pedestrians. Automobiles were forbidden to blow their horns at night and the speed limit in towns and cities was reduced to 30 miles per hour. The press and the air waves were filled with a constant stream of stirring appeals from the Transport Minister to "drive safely." And almost every day Hore-Belisha managed to get his name in the headlines.

But in 1937, three years after the Transport Minister had taken office, the alarming number of Britons dying in automobile accidents had not decreased. Nevertheless Hore-Belisha's tremendous publicity had convinced the majority of the British population that he was an administrative genius. As a result the new Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, made him Minister of War.

In recent months Hore-Belisha has been so busy that he has had no time to pose for pictures and consequently his smiling cherubimic face no longer graces every other edition of British newspapers. Four weeks ago he put over the Conscription Act which brought compulsory military service to Britain and enlarged the British army by 300,000 men; and last week he introduced his Mobilization Bill. Both these measures have enormously increased the War Minister's power and prestige.

Today Leslie Hore-Belisha is within an inch of realizing his life-long ambition. The number one job of the British Empire is expected to be vacant as soon as old Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain can find time to resign. When this occurs many informed Britons are agreed that King George will call on the dynamic War Minister to form the new Cabinet.

Behind THE NEWS ★ *by "Yours Truly"*

Mr. Henry A. Morgenthau, Jr.
Secretary of the Treasury

DEAR MR. MORGENTHAU:

We are told that you are given the wide powers contained in the Gold Devaluation Act and the Silver Purchase Act in order that America may obtain her measly share of the world's foreign trade. This trade, exclusive of war materials sold abroad, accounts for only 6 per cent, approximately, of United States' total trade annually.

Would not the world as a whole, including the United States, be better off to abandon monetary exchange for trade, and adopt a simple system of exchange based on real value?

We are aware that the intricacies of the Stabilization Fund are such that America is tied in a Gordian knot to Britain and France through their dependency on the co-relation between the American dollar, the British pound sterling, and the French franc. We are aware also that this tri-partite knot will pull us into the next war unless there is a cessation of shortsightedness on the part of the present war-mongering administration in the United States.

By subsidizing France's purchase of American airplanes; by bolstering the French franc against a Soviet monetary attack; by purchasing silver from Communist nations at war, and by preparing to purchase British and French investments in America, you have violated the spirit of the Johnson Act—forbidding the lending of money to foreign nations in default —and the Neutrality Act.

Doesn't this malconceived exercise of your administrative powers constitute a dangerous foreign policy, a policy which surely will involve us in the next war abroad?

America's gold has been confiscated and nationalized by the government for the international bankers of the Federal Reserve: it has been forfeited and internationalized for the use of nations on the gold standard. You were empowered to purchase newly-mined foreign gold at a premium price of $34.45 per fine ounce. America thus became the purchaser of Soviet gold at a profit to the agents and brokers of the international masters of money.

When the Socialist Leon Blum ruled France as Premier in 1935, international speculators started to sell francs heavily. The French became alarmed and sold 10-billion francs at panic prices. You, Mr Morgenthau, saved Blum and the franc with your Stabilization Fund, selling large quantities of American dollars for French gold.

America, Britain and France are intertwined in a triple alliance of finance, an accord never ratified by the people of the United States. The pact is as binding as any military alliance.

In our opinion the United States Treasury Department is the chief war-mongering agency of this belligerent administration.

—Yours Truly

HONEST REFORM OR REVOLUTION

SEVERAL MONTHS ago SOCIAL JUSTICE announced that Mr. Roosevelt planned to run for a third term.

That announcement was not premature. The events of the past week have confirmed it.

It is well understood that the New Deal has failed in restoring prosperity to the United States. It is also understood that Mr. Roosevelt will never be satisfied to withdraw from public life branded as a failure.

Practically every informed correspondent and politician in Washington is aware that the President is determined to make another effort to achieve his objectives. How can he accomplish this? He has lost the support of a considerable faction of Democrats; he has antagonized the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L.; his hold on agriculture is weakening. He is a forlorn figure prepared to battle at the polls in a last stand for the survival of New Dealism.

Count his assets, if you will. On the left, he is supported by the Communists, the pinks and the radicals who oppose Fascism even though they must support chaos.

The League for Peace and Democracy, the pro-Semites, the international bankers, together with Browder, Rabbi Wise, John A. Ryan, Harold Ickes, Henry Wallace, Harry Hopkins—these are able lieutenants who will not desert the New Deal ship.

On the right, there is that army of misinformed W.P.A.-ers, of dole recipients, together with legions of bureaucrats whose mentality is measured by the yardstick of their pay checks or prejudices. These persons, of course, won't shoot Santa Claus.

Mr. Roosevelt is still strong, but his strength is puny compared to what it was four years ago. Opposed to him are the Southern Democrats, the repentant Republicans, the majority of private property holders and a solidified group of industrialists. Add to them the young men and women who came to voting age since the last election.

Roosevelt plans to run again. Probably he will not receive the Democratic nomination. Certainly he is not acceptable to the Republicans. The only conclusion one can draw is that Roosevelt will run on an independent ticket backed by the American Labor Party.

* * *

Revolution Instead of Reform

For many years reform was needed in the United States—particularly reform in matters of finance.

Mr. Roosevelt indicated in 1933 that he favored such a reform. By 1934 it was well known that he preferred a bloodless, unadvertised and esoteric revolution.

When national affairs become chaotic, either in the social, economic or financial life, a revolution of some kind always eventuates if a reform is not instituted.

Mr. Roosevelt talked about reform. He enunciated many reformative statements. He proposed social security. He was instrumental in passing a Wagner Labor Act, a Child Labor Act and many other optimistic ideals, not one of which he reduced to practice.

Words and not deeds characterized the six years of Mr. Roosevelt's incumbency in the President's chair. He will go down in history for having endeavored to mix the oil of reform with the water of international Capitalism. That was an impossible task, an impossible reform.

Recognizing this, he adroitly manipulated a revolution. He spurned the Constitution. He disregarded the independence of Congressmen. He attempted to pack the Supreme Court —and succeeded. He jettisoned the policy of "no foreign entanglements." He toyed with labor and with industry. He succeeded in passing piecemeal a reorganization bill designed to place more power in his own hands to the disadvantage of the representatives of the people. He wheedled from Congress excessive powers over money through the Thomas Amendment and other bills of a permissive nature. He destroyed our foreign trade by antagonizing Europeans and Asiatics. He supported Cardenas in Mexico, Blum in France, Anthony Eden in England, Stalin in Russia and the Reds in America. And all this time he refrained from alleviating the burden of debt from the shoulders of the American people, being satisfied to sustain the Federal Reserve Banking System and the policy of want amidst plenty to the discomfort of an entire nation.

That was a revolution which, in its last analysis, is interpreted as a form of socialism which he substituted for constitutional Americanism.

In its last analysis, Mr. Roosevelt did not institute practical reforms. Especially, he did not institute the reform related to money.

As a result, he and the ex professo socialists, aided and abetted by an army of uninformed idealists, will hold the fort against all opposition in 1940.

The counter-revolution is about to set in. Who will lead it?

* * *

Will Rightists Effect Reform?

The American voting public ordinarily votes against somebody instead of voting for some principle. Probably there will be a coalition of Southern Democrats and Northern Republicans. It will be a coalition tending towards the extreme right although it will profess to institute a few reforms. Probably the result will be a restoration of the monarchy called Capitalism.

Indications are already plentiful to support this thought. Mr. Garner and his followers cunningly are awaiting the day to break clean from New Dealism which is not Democracy. Mr. Farley, although making many speeches, is saying nothing. Mr. Martin, the House leader of the Republicans, has established a working program with the disgruntled Democrats. Mr. John L. Lewis is sulphuric in his attitude towards the Administration. Mr. Green is smarting under the treatment he received from Madam Perkins.

Reportedly at a meeting of important industrialists held this week in Baltimore, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan was offered the Republican nomination—and accepted it.

Supposing Mr. Vandenberg succeeds in obtaining the support of all these factions, he will be a counter-revolutionist.

Supposing he is elected to office, he will insist that the taxpayers pay all the debts resulting from the New Deal revolution and that the *status quo* of 1929 finances be revived.

Supposing all this, will he institute the reforms which have been clamoring for attention this past fifteen years or more?

* * *

Banks Bulging With Debt!

Recent news releases tell us that the banks are "bulging with money." That is true and false at the same time.

The banks are bulging with debt money and with credit.

The banks are not bulging with money which represents the receipts of our national wealth.

In America we have adopted the system of issuing money against our debts: the more debts we have, the more money in our banks.

Be mindful of the fact that when an individual, a corporation or a government agency borrows $1-million from a bank, the bank merely gives that individual, corporation or government agency a check for $1-million. The bank does not hand over a real bundle of bills to the amount of $1-million.

But the bank does write on its books that $1-million has been deposited—$1-million that never existed.

Nearly all this $45-billion which the Government (directly or indirectly through its agencies) has borrowed from the banks is represented on the bank ledgers as $45-billion with a plus sign in front of it.

In truth, there should be a minus sign in front of it, indicating that this money as yet does not exist.

In truth, the banks are bulging with billions of dollars with minus signs in front of them.

This means that the taxpayers (who incidentally eat bread and butter, pay rent, buy clothing and require a multitude of other conveniences) obtain salaries from which one out of every three dollars is set aside to reduce the minus sign banking money. Only two out of the three dollars can be used to buy the necessities of life.

A man earning $21 a week is really earning $14 a week. The other $7 has gone to sustain the war chest employed by Mr. Roosevelt in bringing about his revolution.

There will be no reform—social or economic—in this country until we abandon the unsound definition of money which now exists. It is a definition which tells us that money such as you have in your purse is predicated against the debt of the nation.

In its stead the sound definition of money which tells us that the bills you have in your purse are predicated against the wealth of the nation—that must be re-established.

Sooner or later, either through reformative means or revolutionary means, America is bound to repudiate the unsound debts which now exist.

When a revolution comes—and it will come if reform does not precede it—sound debts as well as unsound debts, unfortunately, will likewise be repudiated.

Is it not ridiculous for a nation which has a plenitude of raw materials, of skilled workmen, of trained executives, together with 12-million unemployed, 60-million debt-encumbered persons and 22-million dolesters—is it not ridiculous to find this nation suffering in the midst of plenty?

Mr. Roosevelt has placed financial rights ahead of human rights despite what he and his supporters will say to the contrary.

For six years New Dealism has deceived the people by preaching the sanctity of human rights and by practicing the security of financial rights.

A revolution that is counter to Roosevelt's may succeed for a moment. However, there are too many millions of Americans who understand what this depression is all about.

One more revolution will not matter. Perhaps it is needed. Perhaps the sooner it comes, the better for all.

It can be obviated by an honest reform.

Father Coughlin

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
EDITORIAL COUNSEL

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

Hollywood's 'Haters'

THE MAKERS OF WAR have a firm ally in the "great" motion picture manufacturers of America. Hardly had Walter Wanger's propagandistic masterpiece, *"Blockade"* died than Warner Brothers cracked through with *"Confessions of a Nazi Spy."*

This can of cinema fare has but one purpose: to create in this country hatred of Hitler and the Germans so that our eventual choice will be war against the "dictator" and his government.

The picture is straight, bold, insulting propaganda. If there were any lingering doubt about this, the manner in which the film is embraced by the Communist Party and the Communists' *Daily Worker* would dispel it.

The picture producers boast of its "forthrightness," its frankness in "calling a German a German!" Shall we be equally frank in identifying its sponsors? Its central character is one Emmanuel Goldenburg, long identified with gangster films as Edward G. Robinson (he took an old Scotch name).

The picture has for its theme the point that the German-American bund must be stamped out of this country because it is a menace.

The sponsors of *"Confessions of a Nazi Spy"* need not wrap themselves in the American flag and pose as patriots. Their "patriotism" is only as deep as their hatred for Hitler. No movie company in Hollywood ever produced a picture designed to show the menace of Communism in American life—a menace that has drawn the attention of every patriotic thinker, and a menace that is already so far advanced that it actually dwarfs by comparison any Nazi menace, real or imaginary.

Furthermore, when an attempt was made to produce a picture showing the Siege of the Alcazar, intended to bring out the Communistic nature of the war in Spain, its production was promptly prevented. *"Spain in Arms,"* the official war picture, was banned from the controlled movie theaters.

The boldness of these hate-mongers of Hollywood is that of the herd. No sooner had Warner Brothers started *"Confessions"* on its hate-dripping way than Charlie Chaplin (Tonstein) began work on *"The Dictator,"* Al Rosen began *"The Mad Dog of Europe"* and Sam Goldwyn's M.G.M. company began work on Sinclair Lewis' *"It Can't Happen Here."*

Let this not be misinterpreted as an editorial defense of Hitlerism. This National Weekly has been more patriotic than any of Hollywood's hoodlums in stating its position on Messrs. Hitler & Co.—and its own position on saving America. But we hope we will never stand idly by when Hollywood's dollar-grabbing hate merchants seek to undermine America's neutrality by spewing hatred of any nationality from the screen.

"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" supposedly is based on the trial of five or six spies arrested in New York City. This is the "menace" upon which the picture justifies its purpose. There was also a trial *and conviction* of some Russian Communist spies within the last few weeks. Will Hollywood some day produce *"Confessions of a Communist Spy"*? The reader's beard will grow white and long to the knees if he waits for such a film production!

From its actions, from its actors and from its productions, Hollywood must be set down as America's Red nest. It has deliberately sought this honor. Let it be recognized by those whose quarters and half dollars make the box office cash registers tinkle, and make Hollywood's producers and actors millionaires who feel themselves above the law of common decency.

Roosevelt, or Else?

LONG BEFORE Mr. Roosevelt or his friends were willing to have it said publicly, SOCIAL JUSTICE asserted that President Roosevelt would seek a third term.

Like so many other things that SOCIAL JUSTICE has said, the news is new again, and more and more of the President's close friends corroborate our early tip-off. Walter Winchell, whose newspaper column breaks many an "inside" tip, announced in a recent radio broadcast that the President will again be in the lists.

The commentator adds, however, that good old-line Democrats will still have the opportunity of voting for their party favorite. The implication is plain that Mr. Roosevelt intends to seek re-election on some "new deal" party of his own—probably the "liberal" (not to say Red) American Labor Party.

Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have done very much about 1940. As it stands now, the issue is simply Mr. Roosevelt—or else.

The President *for whom* the American people will be asked to vote is quite as important as the New Deal failure they will be asked to vote *against*.

Quo Vadis, America

SINCE THE INCEPTION of the League of Nations, following the iniquitous Treaty of Versailles, the people of the United States have firmly declined membership because of their aversion to any foreign alliances or entanglements for this free and independent Republic. For the same reasons they have repeatedly declined membership in the World Court.

President Roosevelt, an advocate of the World Court, was rebuffed by Congress when he tried to bully it into voting the United States in.

The League of Nations is supposed to decide, when the occasion arises, who among its members is an aggressor nation in international differences. It can then impose sanctions against the offender.

The United States, by imposing sanctions against aggressor nations, directly circumvents the expressed will of the American people to remain aloof from any foreign entanglements. It has certainly done this in the case of Germany by imposing the 25 per cent penalty tax on Germany's imports to this country, thereby attaining the results contemplated by the League of Nations, which we repudiated.

Should the President of the United States be empowered to name aggressor nations, in any neutrality legislation, he would become a "one-man world court." Moreover, should he be empowered to impose sanctions, the United States might as well change its name to the "League of Nations."

Across the Rio Grande

MEXICO is the Russia of our Western Hemisphere. That disturbing consideration is not relieved by the recollection that we actually created this Russia, observes the *Boston Post*.

Mexico opened her doors to Leon Trotzky and established this arch-plotter in security and comfort. Expropriation was advocated by Trotzky from the moment he set foot on Mexican soil.

"Now, within the last few days," continues the *Post*, we are witnessing preparations for an influx of the people who supported the Red government in Spain . . .

"There is no secret that the officials who fled the coming of General Franco in Spain, Juan Negrin and Julio Alvarez del Vayo, are about to settle in Mexico, with plenty of treasure from the looted churches and coffers of that unhappy land, and hundreds of their active followers.

"It will take only a few months for this nest of revolutionaries to get in their work.

"Meanwhile, north of the Rio Grande, we will probably continue to be good neighbors and extend the protection of the American flag, through the Monroe Doctrine, over the most dangerous and disturbing elements in the modern world."

Lothian's Headless Ghosts

WHEN HE IS NOT playing politics or traveling in America, Lord Lothian, the new Ambassador from Great Britain to the United States, inhabits an old sprawling mansion in Norfolk, England. Here he pursues the leisurely life of the English nobility and numbers among his possessions a female ghost who is supposed to stomp nightly through the long, dark galleries carrying her head in her arm. For relaxation he occasionally shoots a game of golf with Lady Astor.

Recently, however, Lord Lothian has been practicing up on the work which will be expected of him in Washington. Though only a year ago he was urging that Germany be given back her colonies, he now demands an alliance with Soviet Russia and speaks of his "deep admiration for the American people, their historic leaders and their institutions."

This turnabout is quite in keeping with the Lothian family motto—*"Sero sed serio"* (Late, but in earnest). It is also indicative of the kind of speech-making Americans may expect of the new British Ambassador when he arrives here next fall on his mission to lure the United States into an Old World alliance. He knows the pattern. *"Gabriel Over the White House"* outlines it perfectly.

Americans need to be alert lest Columbia, too, should someday stalk the corridors of time, a headless ghost.

FOR SEVERAL WEEKS the world has been a kibitzer at an international card game. Looking over the shoulders of the players, it was discovered that Mrs. Mussolini drew a Duce; the Duchess of Windsor got a King; Anne Lindbergh picked an ace, and Mrs. Roosevelt got her Franklin. (There is always a joker in every deck.)

* * *

Time *magazine's Henry R. Luce is reported to be backing a new afternoon sheet for New York City. He is planning on calling it* P.M. *(We suppose the P.M. stands for "propaganda manufacturer.")*

* * *

The naval might of the United States is to be paraded before His Imperial Majesty, King George VI. Foreigners must learn what we have before they decide if they are ready to fight Adolf for the glory of Britain and France.

* * *

Gerard Swope, President of General Electric, believes that a guaranteed minimum annual wage would "cushion the hardships of cyclical unemployment." Sooner or later, Gerard will wake up to the necessity of a living annual wage, else his employes will not be able to purchase refrigerators manufactured by G. E.

* * *

The Kentucky Derby gives way to the Annenberg Handicap. This Philadelphia publisher set a record as a two-year-old in printing race track forms. For the Annenberg Handicap he predicts that the track will be fast; the distance, from the grand jury to the Federal pen; the jockey, Attorney-General Murphy; the stable, the Federal court; and the colors, dark blue. Odds are being quoted at 10 to 1 against Annenberg.

* * *

We sympathize with Henry Morgenthau, Jr., the Secretary of the Treasury. He will be blamed for the most successful flop in the annals of history—and many innocent Jews will share it with him.

* * *

Membership in the C.I.O. is evaporating day by day. This was predictable when John L. Lewis failed to regiment the White House staff, including the President.

* * *

Although the war scare has abated, the volume of trade on the Stock Exchange has not increased. Who wants to buy stocks or bonds when there is a growing sentiment in the country to repudiate all debts?

* * *

According to the latest reports, France, England and the United States are practically the only countries where the figures of unemployment are alarming. According to current propaganda, these countries are planning to arrange a front of unemployed nations against employed nations. Won't that be funny?

* * *

The San Francisco Fair has offered Postmaster-General James Farley an opportunity to "go west, young man, go west." Rest assured he will deliver many speeches in favor of the Democrats and darn few in favor of New Dealism.

* * *

What will the politicians do in 1940 with no World's Fair? Perhaps that is too far distant to worry about; for in the meantime, Mr. Roosevelt is planning to establish a League of Nations in Chicago.

* * *

Each Monday morning a pinkish delegation with few Christian leanings has stormed into the offices of Station WINS to "strafe" Coughlin. My, how those boys love free speech—for themselves, and silence for others!

* * *

Recently a propaganda book entitled *"Father Coughlin—His 'Facts' and Arguments"* was issued by the General Jewish Council containing a plenitude of sophistries and falsehoods. It is understood that an answer to this book has been composed by a group of clergymen and will be distributed by the hundreds of thousands throughout the United States.

When this answer to the General Jewish Council is released, the drug stores of the nation will have sold out all their supply of sunburn cream. Somebody's face is going to be red—just as red as their philosophies and prejudices.

* * *

At present Congress is busy trying to get Mr. Roosevelt behind the eight ball. Congress has followed this policy for so many years that many persons are inquiring if that's the only function which our Congressmen are paid to fulfil.

* * *

"Happy" Chandler, Governor of Kentucky, administered the coup de grace to John L. Lewis. What manner of man is this Chandler to call out his soldiers in defiance of John the Great?

Who Are the Treaty Breakers?

It's a Case of the 'Democratic' Pot Calling Dictators' Kettle Black

***By* Dr. J. S. Barnes**

THE PROPAGANDA of our "liberal" press has undoubtedly succeeded in putting over on the American public the altogether false impression that the only naughty boys in the world, whose word cannot be relied upon, are those outside the "democratic" camp.

It is, of course, perfectly true that Germany, having been forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles, eventually (and without ceremony) broke loose from it. She likewise repudiated the Locarno Treaty at the opportune moment; and her absorption of Czecho-Slovakia, in spite of the assurances given to Chamberlain at Munich, can also be interpreted as the breaking of a pledge.

Similarly, Italy technically broke the League covenant when she invaded Abyssinia. But, to be fair, it would not be difficult to make out pretty strong cases in justification of all these acts. The Treaty of Versailles was dictated by force and the breaking of a treaty imposed by force is not customarily regarded as an immoral act. As for Czecho-Slovakia, what occurred recently was really little more than turning a fiction into a reality. Moreover, whatever pressure may have been exerted by Germany on the Czecho-Slovak government, she was certainly invited by that government to take over the country.

League Little Better Than Racket

Italy's breaking of the League covenant was still more clearly justified, because the League had ceased to be in reality anything better than a racket. She knew she would not get justice from the League unless she first obtained assurances from the League's masters. And because England, though requested to do so by Mussolini, refused to discuss the Abyssinian question in advance, Italy had no other alternative if she was to avoid being trapped, but to take matters into her own hands.

Moreover, since the League had failed to take action against Japan, Paraguay, Bolivia and Germany, at the time when these countries disregarded the covenant (simply because it had not been the interest of Britain and France to do so), it had already lost all moral and legal right to uphold the principles on which it was founded.

Then there is the Kellogg Pact, which Italy is commonly accused of violating. It is usually forgotten that Italy, in signing this pact made specific reservations regarding the use of force in the event of a threat developing against her colonies.

The alleged violations of their bond by Germany and Italy are therefore susceptible of being explained away—perhaps not altogether satisfactorily but at least with a degree of justification.

France Broke Pledge to Italy

France, on the other hand, has broken her promises since 1915 in a very much more flagrant manner.

In 1915 she promised Italy, as a condition of the latter coming to her aid in the life and death struggle of the Great War (when without Italy's aid she would have long since lain at the mercy of Germany), to see that Italy obtained an adequate extension of her colonial empire, in the event of the German and Turkish possessions being acquired as a result of victory.

This pledge has never been fulfilled by France; and the only, very lame excuse is that the German and Turkish possessions were never formally annexed by France and England.

Marshal Petain, grand old soldier of World War days, now French ambassador to Spain, pleads in vain for France to keep her promise to Franco to return gold stolen by Reds.

In 1935 Italy waived her claims to compensation under the 1915 Treaty of London as part of the Mussolini-Laval understanding, by which France had agreed secretly to letting Italy have a free hand in Abyssinia. But when Italy took action in the Fall of that year against Abyssinia, France joined in imposing sanctions against her. For this there was no excuse except that her hands were forced by Great Britain.

Post-war Debt to U. S. Repudiated

Again, even though the non-payment of war debts to America can be condoned, it should not be forgotten that France borrowed money from America for reconstruction work after the war and this debt, which is a genuine commercial debt, she has repudiated along with the other.

The list of France's violations of her word could also be extended to include the repudiation of President Wilson's 14 points, on the basis of which Germany laid down her arms in 1918, one of which limited Germany's bill for reparations to the material damage caused by military action. The refusal to allow Germany to rearm after the failure of the League Disarmament Conference can moreover, in any impartial view, be construed as a moral violation of the Treaty of Versailles, which imposed disarmament on Germany only as a preliminary measure to general disarmament.

With regard to several of these violations of the pledged word, England must also take her share of responsibility. Nor has Ireland forgotten England's repudiation of her promise to set up a boundary commission to determine, on the principle of self-determination by parishes, the frontier between the Irish Free State and Ulster.

Promises to Spain Still Unfulfilled

The most recent and perhaps most disgraceful repudiation of a pledge, however, is France's pledge to Spain, signed two months ago by M. Berard.

When France finally recognized Franco, she signed an agreement to return Spain's gold, of which the Reds had robbed her, and, in particular, the $50-million of gold actually lying in the custody of France as security for a pre-civil war loan, since repaid. She also promised to return the cattle, the automobiles and trucks, the stacks of jewelry and works of art, as well as the arms and munitions which the Red Armies carried with them in their retreat from Catalonia.

So far she has refused to return any of these things; and in fact, many of the arms and munitions have been actually shipped to Russia, whence they originally came. Many of the cattle have been killed for butchers' meat; and the trucks have been appropriated for her own use.

That grand old soldier and gentleman, Marshal Petain, now French Ambassador to Spain, recently returned to France to plead for the immediate implementation of her promises. As an honest man he felt it as a personal slur on his own honor that he should continue to represent his country in these circumstances. He is now back in Burgos and it is to be hoped that this means that his plea will prove to have been successful. But the issue is still doubtful; for every ingenious device is still being employed to delay restitution.

These facts deserve to be known. If they were more widely known and less consistently suppressed, American public opinion in favor of keeping out of Europe's quarrels would be greatly strengthened. Americans would come in larger numbers to realize that when the pot and kettle are both black (which is about the truth of the matter), there is no sense in taking up an indignant moral attitude against one side more than the other; and that a quarrel between rival imperialism on the other side of the Atlantic is no concern whatever of America's.

GENERAL FRANCISCO FRANCO

New York Jews Split in Fight on Communism

Rabbi Wise Assails as 'Treasonable Jews' Those Who Criticize Boycott

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The widening schism among local Jews, because some thoughtful and patriotic members of their race have dared to speak out against Communism, confirms the charge so often made in SOCIAL JUSTICE that false leaders are now—as so often in past centuries—betraying the best interests of the Jewish people.

Some braver spokesmen with the welfare of their people at heart, and respectful of the venerable religious traditions of Jewry, have dared to criticize the leadership of Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Rabbi Wise, as president of the American Jewish Congress, is the self-appointed spokesman for "reformed," "liberal," and non-religious branches of the Jews. Because these Jews control the press and magazines which their people read, some of these critics have used the columns of *The Tablet* of Brooklyn to express their views.

Wise Calls Critic 'Treasonable Jew'

One such Jewish gentleman, who ventured the opinion that the German situation is a result of the Jewish boycott which Rabbi Wise has supported, was called "a treasonable Jew!"

Speaking at a national meeting of the Joint Boycott Council and the Jewish Labor Committee, Rabbi Wise assailed the "American Jewish Federation to Combat Communism and Fascism." A group of Jewish veterans, headed by Milton Solomon, former deputy controller of New York City and a commander in the American Legion, had accepted Father Coughlin's challenge to Jews to combat Communism.

Rabbi Wise, who heads the American Jewish Congress, and insists that he speaks officially for American Jewry, also attacked these Jewish veterans. He said:

"The organization of Mr. Solomon is a cheap, self-seeking group of Tammany Hall politicians. They don't care about the Jews or the Americans. They care only about the Democrats, and all they seek are jobs and judgeships. That is all they want."

Say Many Rabbis Disagree With Wise

Mr. Solomon, interviewed at his home by the *New York Herald Tribune*, replied:

"The record will show that our branch of Americanism and Judaism is easily equal to that of Dr. Wise and his organization, *which has refused to denounce Communism.*

"No member of the American Jewish Federation has any selfish motive, and they have given of their time and energy in combatting all forms of subversive propaganda.

Mr. Solomon said that his federation was not concerned with the Jewish boycott and added that "many rabbis are members of the federation, and *do not share Dr. Wise's opinions.*"

Soviet Secret Agent To Be Dies Witness

Revelations by Gen. Krivitsky Bear Out Earlier Disclosures in SOCIAL JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The testimony of "Gen. W. G. Krivitsky, of the Soviet Military Intelligence," before the Dies Committee is awaited with interest by official Washington.

Krivitsky's recent series in the *Saturday Evening Post* have presented sensational revelations confirming disclosures made from time to time in SOCIAL JUSTICE over the past several months. Particularly is this true of Russia's part in the revolution in Spain and Stalin's secret negotiations with Germany.

From the anonymous obscurity of a Soviet secret agent to national notoriety in the American press has been the swift and sensational exploit of this mysterious individual who is now described as "preparing a book."

Following his series in the *Post*, "Gen. Krivitsky" is reported to have assured investigators for the Dies Committee that he would be glad to enlarge upon his published information for the benefit of Congress.

Litvinov Called Fired 'Errand Boy'

In a copyrighted interview with the New York correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun*, General Krivitsky describes Litvinov as an "errand boy" for Stalin rather than a policy maker. Litvinov's diplomacy, according to Krivitsky, was only the public half of his master's activity. Secretly, Stalin had been in continual negotiation with Germany at the same time.

A second sensation which the Krivitsky interview furnished the Capital was that a sister of Earl Browder, under the name of "Gene Montgomery," worked as a secret Soviet agent under the general's orders in Paris and Holland.

Still a third disclosure was his identification of the mysterious Donald Robinson-Rubens, a leading figure in the passport trial, as a former assistant in secret service headquarters at Moscow.

Tells of Deal With Hitler

The Krivitsky interview also confirms SOCIAL JUSTICE earlier accounts of the secret understanding between Hitler and Stalin. Litvinov, he said, "represented Stalin's maneuvers at Geneva and in the camp of the democracies.

"At the very time when the outside world and the democratic countries were under the spell of Litvinov's diplomacy in Geneva, when the issue of collective security was at its high-water mark, Stalin threw out a line to Hitler, and with the help of O.G.P.U. agents in Berlin, was able to initiate secret negotiations with Hitler.

"The world was led to believe that Litvinov's foreign policy was all that there was to Stalin's diplomatic game. In reality, Litvinov represented only the outward phase of Stalin's course. Stalin's secret diplomacy was always set upon a course of an intimate understanding with Hitler's Germany and Fascist Italy.

"Stalin does not believe that Great Britain will enter into a military alliance with Soviet Russia. And the dropping of Litvinov is public notice to both camps of powers of this view of Stalin."

QUOTES

"Pope Pius XII is adopting every precaution lest it be deemed that the Papacy is taking sides in the present European controversies. The United States ought to follow a similar course, refusing to meddle in European affairs."—*Rev. Joseph M. F. Marique, S.J.*, Inisfada, Manhasset, L. I.

* * *

"If we are not going to take part in war then the only sensible thing to do is to stay out of it, and we are not staying out of it when we are furnishing the arms by which the fight is being waged. Whether through accident or design, the cash-and-carry proposition is part of the British war system."—*Senator William E. Borah.*

* * *

"The world now is not too militant—it is militant in the wrong way and for the wrong purposes. We need—and desperately need—a spiritual militancy."—*Thomas E. Dewey*, New York District Attorney.

* * *

"I have an abiding faith in the patriotism of our people. If only the American people can come to understand that the same patience, heroism and sacrifice is required to preserve liberty as was necessary to acquire it in the first instance!"—*Congressman Martin Dies.*

The Russian Ballet

—(From the Philadelphia Record)

Soldier Tells How France Exploited the United States on Every Side During War

UNION CITY, NEW JERSEY—"President Roosevelt is hoping that a war will be started to take the people's minds off his own New Deal failure," observes the local *Hudson News*.

The paper prints a first person article by George Biehl, an American soldier who spent 14 months in France as a member of the Railway Transportation Corps assigned to the Service of Supply—11 months at Nantes and three at St. Nazaire.

The former doughboy tells how American soldiers repaired all roads, streets and railroads used by our army trucks and trains, paid rent for every foot of ground while saving it for France, and then sold the French $2-billion worth of supplies for $900-million *and never got a dime of it!*

U. S. Paid Fares For Army Transport

"It was not until the armistice was signed that Americans outside governmental or army circles began to learn how easily President Wilson and General John J. Pershing permitted us to be dupes of England and France when it came to transporting and quartering American troops overseas," writes the Jersey soldier.

"By orders of Woodrow Wilson, the United States Government paid England a transportation rate for each soldier taken to England on British ships that was said to be higher than steerage passenger rates. Yet the cramped sleeping quarters of our troops and the food given them on these British ships was worse than any ever given to any steerage passenger in history.

"England was willing to supply all the troop ships needed but evidently because of this holdup the United States began a vast shipbuilding campaign to send its men and supplies across in its own bottoms. As many of the troops as possible were sent directly to France but others had to be landed in England and transported in freight trains across England to Dover where they embarked for Calais on channel boats.

"The United States paid England for this railway and Channel boat transportation at so much per head as well as rent for quarters for each man while he stayed in England, all at a profit to the "business as usual" British government.

"General Pershing once indignantly denied that we paid rent for the front line trenches occupied by American troops while we were saving France and England. But *we did pay rent to France for every foot of quarters we occupied immediately behind the front line trenches*, as well as transportation charges whenever French railway trains or other French facilities were used to ship our soldiers up to the front line for battle . . .

American Camp Made French Town

"From the latter part of April, 1919, to July 3, the same year, when I embarked for home, it was my duty to check the use of tugs by our ships at St. Nazaire so that the United States could not be overcharged by the French government. I replaced another soldier who was sent home because he had been in France longer than me. So if they charged for use of the tugs, they certainly made us pay for use of the docks and warehouses.

"We were told that while St. Nazaire's modern docking facilities were only about 20 years old, the port did little business before arrival of American troops in the war. It then became one of our chief ports of debarkation. By an unusual coincidence, I left France from the very same docking berth where I landed at St. Nazaire.

"Before we went into the war the people of St. Nazaire were chiefly made up of a struggling working class. Only a few could afford to wear leather shoes and cotton stockings. But a short time after 40,000 American soldiers were regularly quartered at Camp Lusitania just outside the town—a temporary stopping-off place for them on their way to the front—practically everybody in town began wearing leather shoes and nearly all the women and girls began wearing silk stockings. The U. S. also constructed a modern water supply system for the city . . .

Freight Loaded By German Prisoners

"We were impressed by our superiors with the idea that we were to fill all freight cars to the allowable 10 per cent overload to make use of all available freight space to help win the war, but the French laborers refused to lift anything higher than their shoulders. When we remonstrated with them that we wanted to win the war to save their country they bluntly told us:

" 'To hell with the war! We don't care how long it lasts!'

"It was not until September 1918, when we received 1,000 German prisoners captured by our own men in the St. Mihiel drive that all of the freight cars were loaded at our port to their capacity. From then on the French laborers worked in the holds of ships, and the German prisoners handled all loading of freight cars on the docks.

"After each ship from the United States was unloaded we noticed rows of new steel railroad rails at the bottom of the holds which, we were informed, were for ballast when the ships returned empty to the United States.

"But after the armistice was signed all of these rails were unloaded. It was then that we were told they were to be used to replace all rails on French railroads used by our freight trains at expense of the United States.

"Before I left France on July 3, 1919, the French government was already selling *at a profit*, not giving away, the huge stock of American shoes, uniforms and other supplies to its own people."

Sound Little Nations of Europe Show World How to Keep Neutral

States Mind Own Affairs in Midst of Restless Rivals

NORWAY, SWEDEN AND HOLLAND have not fought in a European war for more than a hundred years. Denmark has been at peace since 1864. And Switzerland, surrounded on every side by warring nations with populations 10 to 20 times her own, was able to maintain her neutrality throughout the World War.

These are disturbing facts for Dorothy Thompson, Heywood Broun, Bernard Baruch and other elements who were claiming that the Atlantic Ocean is not wide enough to keep us out of the threatening war in Europe. Peace, according to the Thompson-Baruch clique, is indivisible and cannot be enjoyed by isolated nations.

History, of course, gives the lie to this assertion. One hundred years of Swiss, Dutch, Swedish and Norwegian neutrality proves conclusively that all a nation has to do to keep out of other people's wars is stay at home and mind its own affairs.

Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries have been able to do this because their citizens all have a strong sense of national interest. Swiss, Dutch, Swedes, Danes and Norwegians all know from experience that imperialism is the root of Europe's endless conflicts and consequently they are not duped by such catchwords as democracy. This enlightened state of public opinion allows each government to base its foreign relations on a policy of strict neutrality.

How this neutrality works when put to the test can be easily demonstrated by the actions of the neutral nations during the World War.

Neutral States' World War Policy

The moment the war began Holland, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark issued strong declarations of neutrality and mobilized their small armies. These armies were never used, but they served to prevent intimidation from the belligerent powers.

In December, 1914, the kings of the three Scandinavian nations met at Malmo, Sweden, and formulated a policy that was followed until the end of the war. The heads of the three countries pledged strict impartiality in their dealings with both the Allies and the Central Powers and placed all foreign trade under the supervision of their respective governments. The immediate result of these steps was a wave of prosperity.

As the war dragged on, however, international bankers in their lust for profits seriously damaged Scandinavian shipping by attempting to run cargo boats through the submarine blockade. In all, 798 Norwegian, 231 Swedish and 274 Danish ships were sunk by mines and U-boats during the period of 1914 to 1918. Nevertheless, unlike the United States (which entered the war after only 21 ships had been sunk), the Scandinavian nations were cool-headed and strong enough to carry through their neutrality till the end.

Holland and Switzerland had a much more difficult time of it than the neutral countries in the north. Set squarely in the middle of the battlelines, the doughty Dutch and Swiss seemed several times on the point of being swallowed up by their warring neighbors. But their unswerving neutrality finally won them the respect of both the Allies and the Kaiser and towards the end of the war they were left in comparative peace.

When the Armistice came, there were shell-torn villages and no-man's lands in almost every part of Europe except Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries. This, the neutrals felt, was ample reward for whatever small hardships they had been forced to endure.

League Lulled Nations Into False Security

After the war the neutral nations gave up their traditional neutrality and joined the League of Nations, whose Covenant has articles calling for economic and military sanctions against an aggressor. But when it was discovered that the League was a pawn of British and French imperialists, instead of an organization to promote international peace, Holland, Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries decided to regain their freedom of action.

The miserable failure of sanctions against Mussolini during the Ethiopian affair gave the neutrals the excuse they had been waiting for. In quick succession they renounced their adherence to the League Covenant's restrictive clauses and by the first of this year they had all returned to their old policy of no alliances with anyone. This was made quite clear last February, when the Swiss government warned the League of Nations that it might have to leave Switzerland in 24 hours in the event of war.

Further evidence of how the neutral nations practice genuine neutrality was offered last month when suggestions were raised in the House of Commons that the British government guarantee the frontiers of Norway, Sweden and Denmark. The Scandinavian countries immediately let it be known in London that they were not in the market for British assurances of any kind whatever.

A week later Britain promised to aid Holland, Denmark and Switzerland in the event of a German attack. This uncalled-for gesture, needless to say, didn't evoke a word of thanks from the neutrals. And the same treatment was accorded last week, at least unofficially, to a Nazi proposal for non-aggression pacts.

How the Scandinavian countries will reply to this German offer was hinted by the independent Norwegian newspaper, *Sjoefartstidende*. "Scandinavia," the paper declared, "wishes only to remain strictly neutral; therefore, she does not wish to get in a network of security pacts, which have shown themselves dangerous to peace."

Meanwhile, the neutral nations, strong in the strength of their ironclad neutrality, face the future calmly and without fear. If war comes, they know they can avoid it, just as they did the last time. It is too bad that America, 3,000 miles from the war zones, can't have the same certitude.

Learn Why Indiana Relief Is Costly

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Congressional Committee investigating W.P.A. has discovered that W.P.A. projects cost more than twice as much as the same work performed by private contractors. So a few of the pro-economy Democrats are deciding that something must be done about it.

Newest proposal is to let W.P.A. contracts to private interests for the purchase of materials and the supervision of the workers. The proponents of this plan believe that non-political foremen are able to get a better day's work from government employes than political overseers. If this plan were adopted it would save $8-million annually in the costs for telephone and travel expenses of W.P.A. administrators, alone.

In Indiana, Senator Minton's home ground, Indiana state W.P.A. administrator Jennings planned a consolidation which would save $53,484 a year. He combined two districts including Senator Minton's home town of New Albany, with Indianapolis headquarters. The announcement of the consolidation hardly had time to reach Washington before the order came that the change should be killed. Whether Senator Minton, *not* one of the economy bloc Senators, had anything to do with the unexplained change of plans in his political fortress, is not known. But the sudden death of relief economy in Indiana is being investigated by the Woodrum committee.

Assisting Representative Clifton Woodrum of Virginia on the investigating committee are Representatives Taylor of Colorado, Cannon of Missouri, Ludlow of Indiana, Thomas McMillan of South Carolina, Snyder of Pennsylvania, O'Neal of Kentucky, Johnson of West Virginia, Taber of New York, Wigglesworth of Massachusetts, Lambertson of Kansas and Ditter of Pennsylvania.

Questions Raised by the Next Peace As Vital as Those of the Next War

THE *Philadelphia Record* does not believe that the United States should join with the "democratic" European powers in a united front to resist Fascism.

The paper invites President Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, Dorothy Thompson, Professor Charles G. Fenwick, Raymond Leslie Buell, Lewis Mumford and any other "collective security-ites" this group may suggest, to sit down and hold a peace conference.

"For the purpose of this conference, let's pretend that the United States has done exactly what these molders of public opinion want us to do," says the *Record*.

Let's say we formed an anti-Fascist front with Britain and France. Such a front would have one of two possible results. Either the present Fascist regimes curl up and die as soon as the "democratic" front begins to move on the diplomatic and economic front, or the Fascist powers stand up and fight.

Let Conference Map New Peace

Let's assume that Hitler and Mussolini are deposed. The democracies are on top. The peace conference is called.

It doesn't consist of "embittered old men" or "demagogues" or "self-seeking politicians." It consists of the idealistic American group named above. Their conference has the power to make over the map of Europe as it sees fit.

Sit down, ladies and gentlemen. Draw up a treaty of peace that will give us some hope we needn't intervene in Europe every 20 years.

The first question on your agenda is what to do about beaten Germany, which has menaced civilization twice in a generation. Shall Germany be destroyed as one would destroy a mad dog? You can't, we hear Cordell Hull say, destroy 70-million people. Shall Germany be dismembered? That, we hear Mr. Buell object, has been tried. You can't permanently dismember a vigorous people, imbued with a national spirit springing from a strong common culture and a common language.

Well, then, how about disarming Germany and setting up a republic? That also has been tried. And who is to protect a disarmed republic against its internal enemies? Suppose the Nazis rise again? Can Germany be made a puppet state in that way? Suppose the radical movement in Germany comes to life again? That might mean a Union of Socialist Soviet Republics stretching from the Pacific to the Rhine. Not a welcome prospect, is it, Miss Thompson? Wouldn't that touch off a revolt in India against the British, Mr. Buell? Wouldn't Russia face south if it had no inimical Germany on its western flank? What would our dear British cousins think of that?

Just What Would You Do?

Germany's a tough question to solve. Let's leave that for a while and turn to the smaller problems of minorities in Central Europe that seem to be making so much trouble. The Versailles Treaty bungled the minorities problem. But you presumably would do better.

Well, *just what would you do?*

Any line you draw that is economically and geographically right, is certain to be wrong on the basis of language, religion, culture.

Any treaty you write is certain to create new national oppressions.

A United States of Europe, did you suggest, Professor Fenwick?

To the south of us are peoples that have a racial background in common. They all have one religion and speak only two closely related languages. Yet the brave and able men who dreamed of and worked for a united South and Central America failed, under conditions much more favorable than those that prevail today in Europe. There are 21 Latin American nations—and they are not too friendly with each other.

No man can say that the bitter hatreds of Europe will never die, that the problem cannot be solved.

But we can and do say that we demand to see the specific plan for solving it before we embark on another crusade. We want to be fairly sure that we won't be called to the rescue again, just as we're hanging up our hat.

Kicking the Kaiser out didn't settle anything. How do you know kicking Hitler out will?

Maybe, ladies and gentlemen, you know the answer. If so let's have it. We'd feel a lot better about this next war if we knew what the next peace was going to look like.

Poland's Minister Beck in Historic Answer to Hitler's Danzig Demands

WARSAW, POLAND — On May 5th, the Polish Foreign Minister Josef Beck replied before his parliament to Chancellor Adolf Hitler's demands regarding Danzig and a proposed military highway across the "corridor."

MINISTER BECK

The speeches of both statesmen were scholarly, and their point-by-point comparison presents an historical verbal duel.

HITLER: Danzig is a German city and wishes to belong to Germany. Danzig must return as a Free State into the framework of the German Reich.

BECK: The Free City *was not invented by Versailles; it existed for centuries.* We stand firmly on the ground of our rights and the interests of our overseas trade and our maritime policy in Danzig. We are seeking reasonable and conciliatory solutions.

Germany Already Has Rail Line

HITLER: Germany must receive a route through the Polish Corridor (Pomorze) and a railway line at her disposal, possessing the same extra-territorial status for Germany as the Corridor itself has for Poland.

BECK: I insist upon the term "Province of Pomorze" because the word "corridor" is an artificial invention, for this is an ancient Polish land. We have given Germany all rail facilities, allowed its citizens to travel without customs or passport. We have suggested an extension of these facilities to road transport. Again the question appears—What is the real aim of it all?

HITLER: The so-called (British military) guarantee offer would compel Poland, under certain circumstances, to take military action against Germany in event of conflict between Germany and any other power in which England, in her turn, would be involved. Therefore, I look upon the agreement which the late Marshal Pilsudski and I concluded as having been unilaterally infringed upon by Poland and no longer in existence.

BECK: The Polish-British agreement has been used by the Chancellor of the German Reich as a pretense for a one-sided repudiation of a treaty which the Reich concluded with us in 1934. However, *every treaty is worth as much as the consequences which follow it.* And if the policy and conduct of the signers diverge from the principles of the pact, we have no reason for opposing its dissolution.

Poles Resent One-Sided Deal

HITLER: Germany offers to conclude a 25-year non-aggression treaty with Poland: a treaty, therefore, which would extend far beyond the duration of my own life.

BECK: The proposal for extension of the pact for 25 years has not been put forward in any definite form in recent conversations.

HITLER: Germany is prepared to recognize all Polish economic rights in Danzig, and secondly, insure Poland a free harbor in Danzig of any size which also would have a completely free access to the sea.

BECK: It still is a case of one-sided concession. A self-respecting nation does not make one-sided concessions.

HITLER: I endeavored to solve a question which intimately affects the German people by a truly unique compromise and to solve it to the advantage of both countries . . . If the Polish government attaches importance to the new contractual settlement of Polish-German relations the German government is prepared for it.

Peace With Honor and With Justice!

BECK: The motives for such an agreement must include the word "peace." . . . If such conversations materialize, the Polish government will, according to its custom, regard the problem objectively with a view to the experiences of recent times, but without refusing its best will. However, peace, like almost all things, has a price—high but definable . . . *We in Poland do not know the conception of peace at any price.* There is only one thing in the life of men, nations and states which is without price—that is honor.

HITLER: Germany is prepared (if Poland agrees to the Nazi demands) to accept at the same time the present boundaries between Germany and Poland and regard them as ultimate.

BECK: I have to state this would be recognition of our property indisputably, *de jure* and *de facto*, and so this proposal cannot alter my point that the German claims with regard to Danzig and the "corridor" remain one-sided.

France May Use Red Refugees to Build New Canal

PARIS, FRANCE—The latest plan to utilize the menace of 200,000 Spanish "refugees," who made a shambles of Spain and who are now being kept in gigantic camps in France, is to put them to work in the construction of a ship canal linking Bordeaux with the Mediterranean.

The "two seas canal," as the projected waterway is called, would enable warships as well as merchant vessels to pass rapidly between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, even if the Straits of Gibraltar should be closed by enemy forces. It could serve both the British and French fleets in much the same manner as the Panama Canal has aided the American navy.

From an engineering standpoint, the Garonne River and the existing Canal du Midi already cover a great part of the proposed canal. There is said to be an unlimited supply of water to feed the locks and the actual construction could be completed within a two-year period.

The project is an old one. Although the cost has been held to be negligible, the idea has always been voted down among the financiers because they did not believe it would produce enough in tolls to pay the interest on the bonds. Moreover, the Rothschilds, who had a monopoly on the Suez, refused to sanction it lest it cut in on their profits.

Now, however, with the changes in the European scene and the increasing efficiency of submarines with the Empire line across the Mediterranean in danger, the new canal would save several days by avoiding the circuit of the Iberian Peninsula.

Financiers Profit in Trade With Foes of Own Nations

LONDON, ENGLAND — Behind the profuse oratory of the politicians who are posing as "statesmen" are the hard, cold facts of economics. They cut across the propaganda of ideologies like a hot knife through butter. And behind economics are the international financiers, who owe allegiance to no country.

Thus, looking behind the scenes, we find the opposing European camps selling each other war materials! The first of these came to light recently in the British House of Commons where it was disclosed by embarrassing questions to the British War Secretary, Leslie Hore-Belisha, that the British government is paying royalties to Germany—"to that awful Hitler"—on patents of the highly efficient Bren machine guns, formerly held by Czecho-Slovakia. These guns are now being made in England.

Hore-Belisha was asked: "Is the Minister aware that we are not only increasing German military strength by raw materials, but also the financial strength of that country by continuing these payments?"

"That may be so," replied Hore-Belisha, "but *it is not customary for this country to repudiate payments which have been legally contracted.*"

What about the $5½-billion which England still owes to America, Mr. Hore-Belisha?

Or did you refer only to the munition manufacturers, who always come first and who are never repudiated?

Another instance of gross profiteering came to light, but was quickly hushed up at the instance of the same Jewish War Secretary, Mr. Hore-Belisha. It was the air-raid blackout tests on April 23 in the English counties of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. It was discovered that thousands upon thousands of oil lamps which were part of the blackout equipment were marked *"Made in Germany."*

Still another instance is the news that *Germany offered to sell France the warplanes obtained from Czecho-Slovakia,* but the French high command refused them—probably relying on their American purchases. Most of the Czecho-Slovakian war materials have been sold to other countries.

More evidence piles up with the news that on February 7th, Italy and Russia signed an agreement restoring their trade relations which had been suspended for more than a year. Russia stopped deliveries of oil and other raw materials and payment of commercial debts to Italy in 1937, charging that Italian submarines were sinking Russian munition ships en route to Spain.

Under this new agreement, Russia was to resume debt payments and deliveries of raw materials, *including oil for the Italian navy.* Only last week, Russia accepted the first of her small, light cruisers built in Italy with characteristic efficiency.

As long ago as last November, Germany was listed third in the Soviet trade standings. The anti-Communist pact is good propaganda material but when the profiteer steps in, ideological agreements have little meaning.

China Moves Capital for Fourth Time

Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek Tells People Defects of Morale Which Aid Foes

CHUNKING, CHINA — General Chiang Kai-Shek plans to move his capital from Chunking to Chengtu. The new capital is about 175 miles northwest in Szechwan Province.

This will be the fourth transfer of China's capital in the 22 months of undeclared war against the Japanese invader. The advance of the Japanese inland from Shanghai forced the Chinese government to evacuate Nanking, before its capture on December 13, 1937. The government seat then shifted to Hankow and from that city, which fell to the Japanese on October 25, 1938, to Chungking.

A Tokio foreign official, when apprised of the proposed new move said in effect that inasmuch as Japanese bombing range covered all of China, Japan's fliers would make Chiang's government "lament that there is not a safe retreat for it under heaven," and that they would "pursue him to the ever-remotest corner of China."

Mme. Chiang Tells China's Faults

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, the Generalissimo's American-educated wife, has made public a courageous analysis of the causes behind the steady Japanese advance. Her article in the *Central Daily News,* semi-official newspaper, was entitled *"China's Seven Deadly Sins."* They are:

(1) Self-seeking or "squeeze."
(2) "Face" or pride.
(3) Cliquism.
(4) Inaccuracy
(5) Defeatism.
(6) Lack of self-defense.
(7) Evasion of responsibility.

Commenting on the first two, Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek said:

"For long these seven deadly sins have combined to retard our emergence as a first-class world power, and they now delay our victory in this war. Especially is this true in cases where people have taken advantage of their position to hide iniquities under the voluminous cloak of patriotism in order to enrich themselves even at the risk of continued impoverishment of the people.

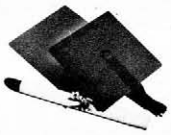
"Profiteering is another form of self-seeking and is a specialty which has characterized all wars in every part of the world.

Saving Face Costly to Cause

"Closely allied with self-seeking is 'face.' This is a curse which affects most of us from the cradle to the grave. More incompetency and ruin have been engendered by 'face' in social, official, political and national phases of our life than one could conceive or care to admit.

"Lest he lose face, many a misguided man confronted with a problem, even of national consequence, will not demean himself to consult his subordinate, although the latter may be an expert and have the solution at his fingertips. The superior, to assert his position, and hence save face, will thus in his ignorance often make the most monumental and fatuous decisions . . .

"I have personally had many an occasion to feel ashamed and to grieve for my country, particularly so when I have heard foreign technical advisers say ruefully: 'Well, it seems that I am paid to listen to how and why these people know more about the job than I do!'"



You Can Win

$500.00 to $1,500.00

As Easily As Any Other Person

CASH prizes totalling $16,000.00 are waiting—waiting—waiting for 135 readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE. And there are only four more weeks before wires announcing the happy news will go out from Royal Oak.

The big question with you right today is—what will the announcement of winners in the great "Anti-War Essay Contest" mean to me? Shall I be among the thrilled winners, or shall I feel mopey and full of regret because I didn't enter while their was yet time"?

Only you can answer these questions. The decision as to whether or not you will strike for your share of a fortune of $16,000.00 or hang back until it is too late—this decision can be made by none but yourself.

Are You an "All-American"?

Some man or woman in the "All-American" Division is bound to make off with the Grand Prize of $1,500.00. Others in this classification are already "destined" to gather in the Second Prize of $750.00 and the Third Prize of $500.00. And there are twelve additional cash awards in this division ranging from $70.00 to $100.00.

Just think! A cash windfall of $1,500.00 can be won by YOU for merely sitting down and writing an essay of 1,200 words or less on "How To Keep America Out of War." Go after this neat bit of fortune right now while the idea is rocking around in your mind.

And for School Pupils—

Of course, for school pupils from the fifth to the twelfth grade inclusively, the great competition is "duck soup." Grand Prizes of $500.00, $600.00, $700.00, $800.00 and $1,000.00. Then come the Second Prizes of $250.00, $300.00, $350.00, $400.00 and $500.00. And still they come — the Third Prizes of $150.00, $200.00, $210.00, $250.00 and $300.00.

And yet more—twelve additional cash awards in each classification for the runners-up.

What a galaxy of cash returns for just a few minutes intensive thought on the topic allotted to your school grade, and then an hour's work at "batting it out" on a typewriter, or with pen or pencil!

Delay Is Hazardous

No school pupil should delay another day in entering the Contest. Only a few weeks remain, but that gives you plenty of time to enter, write your essay and obtain the necessary qualifying subscriptions. That is, it gives you plenty of time, if you enter right now.

Remember—any person can win the Grand Prize or any of the other awards in each of the contest divisions. No special education is required—just a clear and simple series of statements on what you think on your allotted topic. Just stick carefully to the rules, and you have an opportunity of winning equal to that of any person in the contest.

Idea Is to Enter

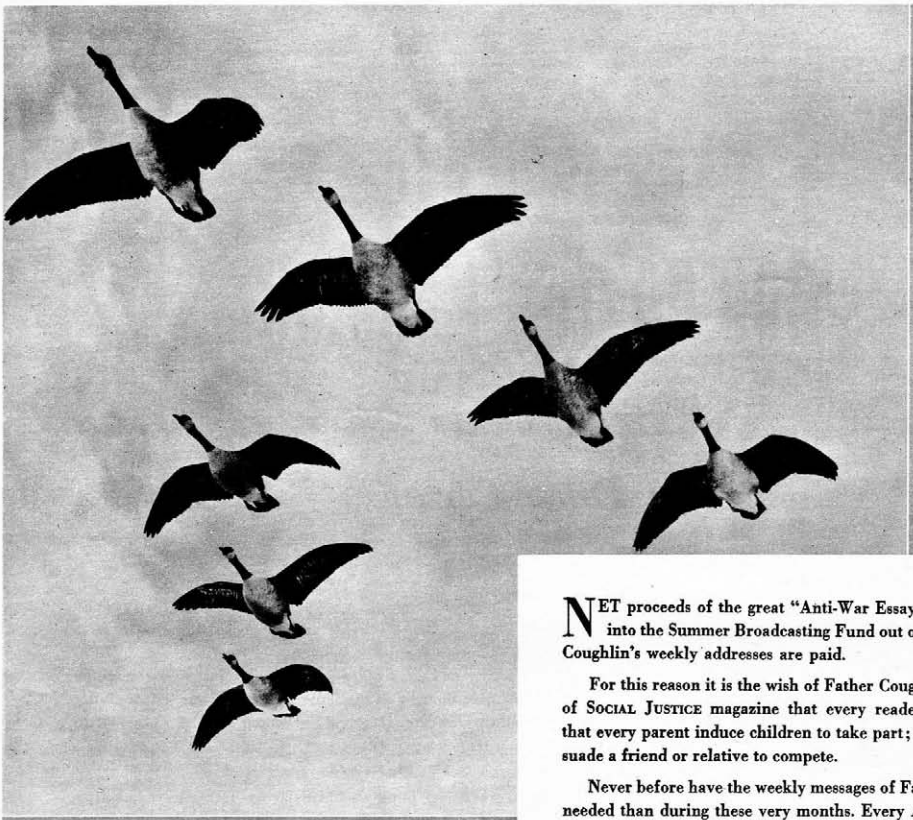
The main thing is—ENTER! Unless you enter, there is no hope whatever of winning any of the prizes.

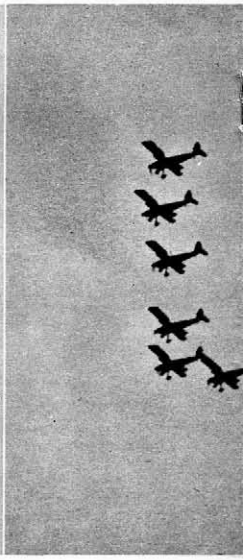
Enter NOW so that you will receive within a few days your subscription book. In the meantime, while the book is on the way to you, line up the persons who are to help you win by subscribing to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine.

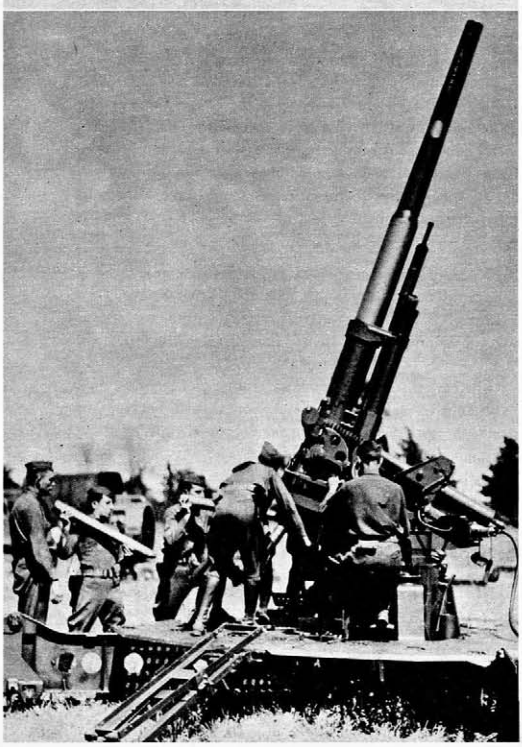
The time is passing—passing. Soon it will be too late for you to participate—too late for you to win one of these handsome cash awards.

Don't be one of the army of regretters. There is a cash prize waiting for you—if you enter—and are adjudged a winner. YOU CAN WIN. Keep that fact in mind—and give this matter immediate action.

How Much Do Y







NET proceeds of the great "Anti-War Essay Contest" will go directly into the Summer Broadcasting Fund out of which the cost of Father Coughlin's weekly addresses are paid.

For this reason it is the wish of Father Coughlin and the management of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine that every reader enter the competition; that every parent induce children to take part; that every contestant persuade a friend or relative to compete.

Never before have the weekly messages of Father Coughlin been more needed than during these very months. Every American is familiar with the antics of scheming internationalists who hope to jettison this nation into the maw of foreign war. Every person who reads is aware that an ocean of lying propaganda—all of it against the best interests of the United States—is engulfing the minds of our citizenry.

Father Coughlin stands as a tower of opposition to these elements within our nation and to their masters, the international plunderbund.

There is no substitute in America for the weekly speeches from Royal Oak—and every participant in the "Anti-War Essay Contest" aids in continuing them through the summer months.

Besides this, there is the matter of self-education. Every American citizen owes it to himself or herself to be "wise" to what's going on. Every person who believes in the United States and its present form of government should be conversant with current topics and able to discuss them.

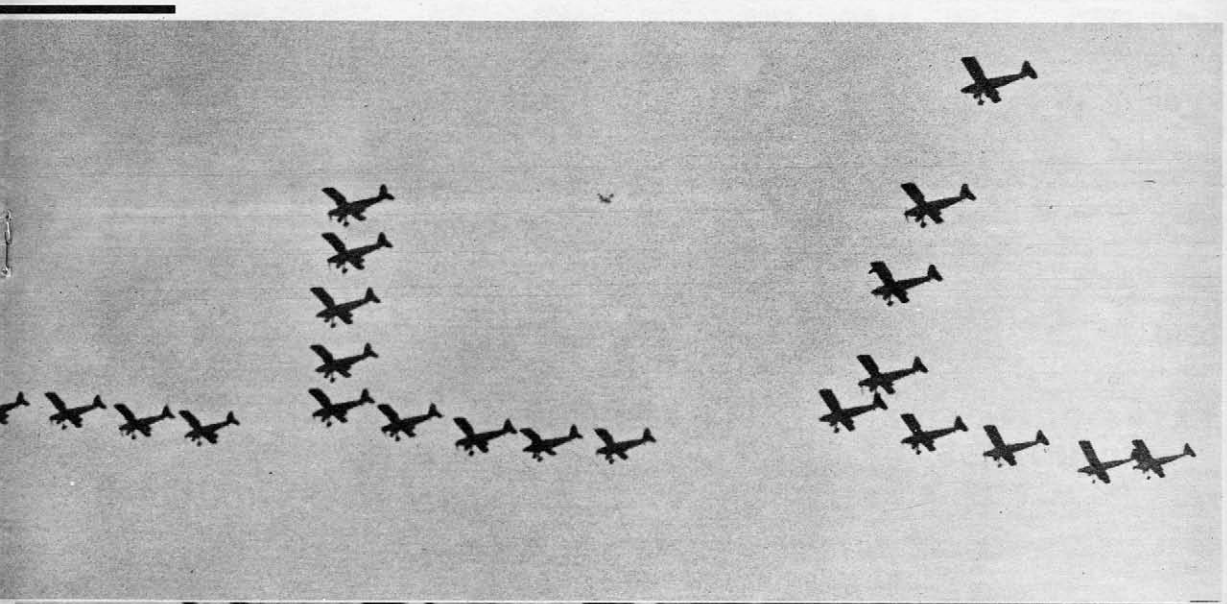
Competition in this great, nationwide test will enable you to familiarize yourself with actual conditions and to impart your information to others.

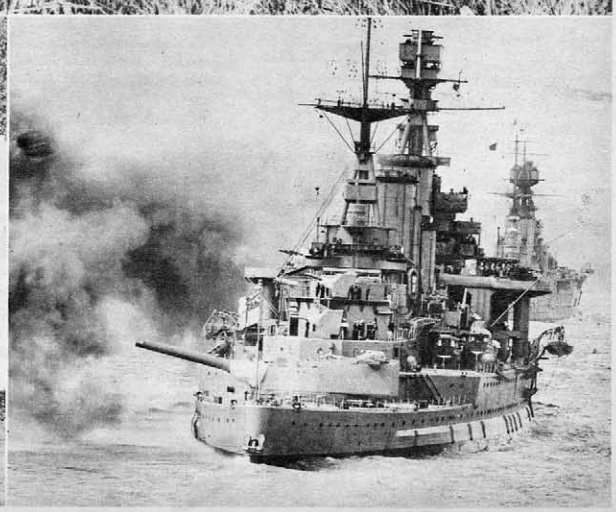
As a contestant, you are taking an active part in the greatest cause for which Americans of today have to fight—opposition to foreign war. It is not an easy task for Father Coughlin and other right-thinking Americans to beat back the waves of anti-American propaganda. The enemy forces are well entrenched and are soundly financed.

Every man or woman, boy or girl, who enters this great Contest and aids the two-fold objective of keeping Father Coughlin on the air and spreading the scope of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine is performing a distinct task towards the perpetuation of a free and untrammeled America.

DO YOUR PART!

You Value Peace?





OFFICIAL TABLE of the CONTEST

	"All-American" Division for Adults	12th Grade	11th Grade	10th Grade	9th Grade	8th Grade	7th Grade	6th Grade	5th Grade
GRAND PRIZE	$1,500	$1,000	$800	$700	$600	$500	$500	$500	$500
2nd PRIZE	750	500	400	350	300	250	250	250	250
3rd PRIZE	500	300	250	210	200	150	150	150	150
4th PRIZE	Four prizes $100 each	Four prizes $80 each	Four prizes $60 each	Four prizes $50 each	Four prizes $40 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each
5th PRIZE	Four prizes $80 each	Four prizes $70 each	Four prizes $40 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $20 each	Four prizes $20 each
6th PRIZE	Four prizes $70 each	Four prizes $50 each	Four prizes $30 each	Four prizes $25 each	Four prizes $20 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each	Four prizes $10 each
Length of Essay	1,200 words or less	900 words or less	700 words or less	700 words or less	700 words or less	500 words or less	400 words or less	300 words or less	300 words or less
TOPIC	*"How to Keep America Out of War"*	*"Foreign Entanglements Lead to War"*	*"The Cost of War"*	*"Offensive Wars Settle Nothing"*	*"Offensive War Will Hurt America"*	*"I Don't Want War"*	*"Mothers Don't Want War"*	*"Daddies Shouldn't Have to go to War"*	*"Daddies Shouldn't Have to go to War"*

EXTRA PRIZE FOR PROMPTNESS

The Anti-War Contest is perhaps your greatest opportunity to combine educational qualifications with the chance to strike for real fortune in cash. The Contest opens today and will close at Midnight of Saturday, June 10. Within a few weeks thereafter $16,000.00 in cash awards will go to 135 winners.

BUT—

If you are prompt you can win MORE than the prizes shown for your classification in the Official Table of the Contest.

THERE IS AN EXTRA PRIZE OF $50.00 WHICH WILL BE AWARDED TO ALL WINNERS OF GRAND PRIZES, SECOND PRIZES OR THIRD PRIZES WHO SEND IN THEIR ESSAYS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS BEFORE MIDNIGHT OF SATURDAY, MAY 13. THIS EXTRA $50.00 WILL BE AWARDED OVER AND ABOVE THE PRIZES SHOWN IN THE TABLE.

Moral—enter NOW. Get to work on your essay. Line up your subscriptions—and WIN!

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

Anti-War Essay Contest of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine

.....1939

Father Charles E. Coughlin
Royal Oak, Michigan

I am today entering your SOCIAL JUSTICE Anti-War Essay Contest and I am sending in this Official Entry Form.

I understand that, in order to qualify for the cash prizes, I must write and submit an essay of proper length and on the topic allotted to my school grade or to the "All-American" division. I also understand that, in order to qualify, I must send in before the contest closes two yearly ($3.00 a year), four half-yearly ($1.50 for 6 mos.) or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, and otherwise abide by the contest rules.

My Name Is.....

My Address Is.....

Town or City.....State.....

If not a school pupil but classified in "All-American" class, please put "X" here ☐

If a school pupil mark number of your grade here ☐

Name of School.....

Signature of Teacher or Principal.....

Extra Entry Form for Friend or Relative

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If not a school pupil but classified in "All-American" class, please put "X" here ☐

If a school pupil mark number of your grade here ☐

Name of School.....

Signature of Teacher or Principal.....

HOW TO PROCEED AS A CONTESTANT

1. Fill out an "Official Entry Form" now. Mail it to Father Charles E. Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan. In the lower left hand corner of the envelope write: "Contest Dept." Immediately your entry form is received you will be sent an official subscription receipt book. You need no instructions beyond those contained in this Contest section of today's issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

2. Write your essay. You may take your time to do this so long as it arrives in our offices or is postmarked at or before Midnight of Saturday, June 10. But, it will PAY YOU WELL to hurry. There is a Promptness Prize of an extra $50.00 for every winner of a Grand, Second or Third Prize whose essay and subscriptions arrive in our offices or are mailed before Midnight of Saturday, May 13.

3. In order to qualify for the prizes you must obtain two yearly subscriptions ($3.00 per year each) or four half yearly subscriptions ($1.50 each) to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. These must also be in or mailed before Midnight of Saturday, May 13 in order to qualify you for the extra $50.00 for speed and promptness. One yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions will qualify you.

4. Study the Official Table of the Contest on this page. Be sure you write on the proper topic, according to your school grade. If you are not a school pupil, be sure your essay is written on the topic allotted to the "All-American" Division. Be sure your essay does not exceed the maximum number of words allotted for your division. If your essay is LESS than the allotted number of words, it will qualify. If it contains MORE words than the allotted number, it will not qualify. The topic of your essay, which you write across the top of the first page, DOES NOT COUNT as words of your essay.

5. At the bottom of the last page of your essay write your name, your address, the name of your school, your grade. If you are in the "All-American" classification, write your name, your address and the words "All-American."

6. Mail your essay and your subscription stubs, which will be sent to you immediately you enter, with remittance in the same envelope. Please do not enclose any other letter concerning other business you might wish to transact with Father Coughlin or SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. In the lower left corner of the envelope write: "Contest Dept."

7. READ THE RULES CAREFULLY. ENTER TODAY.

$3,750.00 FOR ADULTS

Remember — the "All-American" Division of the great Anti-War Contest is open to all adult Americans and Canadians who are NOT school pupils. This division is conducted altogether distinct and apart from the remainder of the competition. The prizes for adults are the highest in the Contest. Glance over the Official Table.

Anybody can win. It requires no high degree of education to romp off with the Grand Prize of $1,500.00 or any of the other 14 cash awards allotted to the "All-American" Division. The essays will be judged on grammar, spelling, clearness of thought and general development of the allotted subject. Hifalutin language will not count.

Enter now. Do your part to wake America to the dangers of foreign war-mongering. And WIN $1,500.00 in cash. READ THE RULES.

CONTEST RULES

1. The SOCIAL JUSTICE Anti-War Essay Contest is open to all residents of the United States and Canada except employes of Father Coughlin or SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine, or their immediate families. Persons of all races and religious denominations may compete.
2. The Contest shall open on Monday, April 3 and close at midnight on Saturday, June 10.
3. SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. will pay 135 cash awards totaling $16,000.00 to pupils of public, private or parochial schools recognized by the Department of Education of any State or Province, and to adult persons, not school pupils, who submit the 135 best essays on topics allotted in the "Official Table of the Contest." This table will appear in every issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE during the life of the Anti-War Essay Contest and is completely official and authoritative as to prizes, topics, length of qualifying essays and classification of contestants.
4. The "Official Entry Form" must be used in entering the Contest. A school pupil must have his or her entry form signed by a teacher of his or her grade, or by the school principal.
5. Submitted essays will be judged by a Board of Contest Judges, of which Father Charles E. Coughlin will be Chairman. Each contestant agrees upon entering the Contest to abide by the decisions of the Board of Contest Judges as being final.
6. Competing school pupils shall be classified in grades from the fifth to the twelfth, inclusively. No pupil shall in any way be in competition with pupils in higher or lower grades.
7. The "All-American" Division of the Contest is open to all adult Americans or Canadians who are not school pupils. No "All-American" contestant shall be, in any way, in competition with school pupils or vice versa.
8. Submitted essays shall be in English and shall be judged on a basis of sentence structure, spelling, grammar, clearness of thought and general development of the subject. They may be typewritten or handwritten by pen or pencil. Neatness or the quality of handwriting will not count in judging. No more than four quotations may be used in an essay. A quotation must not be longer than 20 words. Quotation marks do not count as words.
9. All submitted essays shall become the property of SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. and shall not be returned to contestants.
10. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, each contestant must send in during the life of the Contest two yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE at $3.00 each, four half-yearly subscriptions at $1.50 each, or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions. These qualifying subscriptions may be either new, or renewals from present subscribers. Subscriptions and remittances MUST be sent in the same envelope with essay.
11. SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC. cannot be responsible for essays or remittances arriving late or lost in the mails.
12. A contestant may submit any number of duly qualified essays, but each must be supported by two yearly, four half-yearly or one yearly and two half-yearly subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. No contestant may win more than one prize.

Catholic 'Worker' in Smear Campaign

***Open Letters to Fr. Coughlin Call for Answers Already Given in Pulpit, Broadcast and* SOCIAL JUSTICE**

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS—In an open letter addressed to Father Coughlin the *Chicago Catholic Worker* invites him to stem the zeal of so-called "Coughlin-ites" and protect Jews and Communists from "persecution."

The column, which bears the cryptic caption *"Enough Rope,"* is signed by "Cogley." John Cogley is listed as editor and publisher.

The open letter says in part:

"In a sense you are the most powerful Catholic voice in the United States today . . . You are a unique priest. You are heartily disliked. You are genuinely beloved. You are a definite, undeniable force on what novelists like to call the American scene. Your opinions sway millions; you dismay millions more . . .

"You were a pioneer, and nobody who is devoted to the cause of social justice can forget that it was you who first made the word encyclical a part of America's working vocabulary. . .

'Coughlinites' Get In His Hair!

"But there is an unmistakable group of your faithful friends, violent supporters of you and your program, that have come popularly to be called 'Coughlinites.' They get into people's hair. They get into mine. At times they probably get into yours. . . *They are probably good simple people who don't have much sense,* and it should not reflect on you that they have rallied 'neath your banner . . .

"This 'fringe' has become notorious for its burning anti-semitism, and they have persisted in canonizing you as the patron of prejudice. They have become psychotic on the question of Jews. They are using your controversial Russian revolutionist figures to justify a senseless, unChristian attitude toward Mrs. Cohen, the delicatessen lady around the corner, and Meyer, the insurance collector. They have confused your anti-Communism campaign with an anti-semitism campaign. . . .

"These Christians, many of them Catholics who are known as 'Coughlinites,' have the thing all balled up. Something should be done to set them right. Somebody should talk to them. They would listen if you did. . . . What you could say would help to make up for the pain and insult many innocent, godly Jews have received from your confused followers. . ."

Already Answered in Pulpit Debates

Now, exactly what the *Chicago Catholic Worker* asks has been done and is being done by Father Coughlin **three times a week!**

In an hour's radio broadcast over some 50 stations each Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) for 52 weeks the year round.

In the columns of the National Weekly SOCIAL JUSTICE, on sale from coast to coast and in hundreds of thousands of homes, every Friday.

And in the pulpit debates, attended by thousands more weekly, at the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak, Michigan.

Exactly what the *Chicago Catholic Worker* asks has been done by Father Coughlin through each of these mediums. Why does this reputedly Catholic paper ignore it? Intention, or ignorance?

Why does not the *Catholic Worker* have a reporter at the Shrine of the Little Flower to get its own story of these debates each Thursday night? Nothing more important, or timely, for the good of the faith and the country, is going on anywhere

SOCIAL JUSTICE recently (May 1 edition) carried a report on one of these debates, particularly as it related to this Jewish question. Father Coughlin warned that no Christian can be anti-semitic and insisted that in every reference to the Jews careful distinction always be made between the religious Jew and atheistic internationalists operating behind a Jewish front. Furthermore, he called upon Jews, *not necessarily to leave their religion for Christianity, but to return to the faith of their fathers!* He added that a religious Jew is a better neighbor and citizen than an irreligious Gentile!

A number of eminent Detroit Jews and their guests, newspaper writers and, of course, many hundreds of Catholics as well as non-Catholics were in the audience of some 2,500 to 3,000 persons. We have seen no report of these debates, however, outside the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Why does the so-called *Catholic Worker continue* to call for "clarifying explanations" from Father Coughlin while continuing to ignore, week after week, his Sunday broadcasts, the information educed in the two-hour question and answer period each Thursday night, and Father Coughlin's editorial discussions in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE?

New York Edition Less Charitable

The New York edition of the parent *Catholic Worker* is less charitable than its Chicago offspring. A similar form of open letter conveyed the following gratuitous insult to Catholics who listen to Father Coughlin's Sunday broadcasts:

"If a real wave of anti-semitism sweeps the United States, if in the future, Jews are persecuted as they are in Europe, you, Father Coughlin, must be ready to assume a goodly part of the responsibility . . .

"How can we do other than hold you responsible, *knowing the type of people who follow you* and knowing the hold you have upon them? Understand us, we don't say they are bad people. Neither are Communists, we suppose.

"But they are woefully ignorant and incapable of thinking for themselves. They must have someone to think for them."

(Dorothy Day, perhaps?—Ed.)

For the benefit of the New York edition, SOCIAL JUSTICE repeats what it said for the *Chicago Worker* (Catholic, not Communist); namely, why not have your Detroit correspondent attend the Thursday night pulpit debates at the Shrine of the Little Flower? Better yet, why not publish the reports your Detroit correspondent sends on these debates? Why not have someone on the staff listen to Father Coughlin on Sunday afternoons and correct your paper's statements about him in line with his own statements?

Furthermore, it might not be a bad idea to have somebody in the office read SOCIAL JUSTICE each week. We are told that it is now available almost anywhere in downtown New York—on the same corners where the *Daily Worker* (Communist, not Catholic) was sold exclusively for so many years.

Enemies of Church Hide Behind Attack on Coughlin

An Editorial in *The Catholic Mirror* of Springfield, Mass.

"The concerted attempts to discredit the Church, foretold in these columns two months ago (in Father Lord's interview with Father Coughlin) has not taken long to materialize.

"Many will assert that Father Coughlin does not speak for the Church, and that to smear him is not to discredit the Church. But when this dynamic priest expresses Catholic doctrine, to smear him *is to discredit the Church.*

"We must not forget that no other public figure has so forcefully as Father Coughlin called attention to the conspiracy of silence on the part of the American secular press when the Church was being savagely ravaged in Spain. And who, we ask, has so cogently as he shown the American public the control which *leftist atheistic Jews* exercise over a large sector of the American secular press and radio? Who so surely as he has exposed the Hollywood Red alignments?

"The first technique of the news commentators was to misrepresent his early broadcasts last Fall, and to trump up the charge that he was stirring up anti-Semitic feeling.

"To any intelligent person of high school grade education who heard or read in faithful transcript his broadcasts, nothing is farther from the truth. He assailed atheistic Communism and honestly showed that much of the support of the Communists has come from *atheistic* Jews. He did not confine the liability to them alone but ranked them, where they belong, with *atheistic non-Jews.*

"It appears, however, that our clever Communistic agitators see to it that no Christian can attack *any* Jew without being charged with anti-Semitism. All interested in this subject should read the article by an outstanding Jew, George E. Sokolsky, in the April 15th issue of *Liberty,* entitled *'The Sins of the Jews.'* We particularly invite Mr. Westbrook Pegler to read it, he who has got so solidly into his skull the persuasion that Father Coughlin is an anti-Semite.

"To whet one's appetite for Mr. Sokolsky's entire article, we append the following excerpts: 'The Jew who is without religion . . . has nothing sure or positive in his consciousness . . . He has neither brotherhood with his own people nor with other human beings. He stands alone and seeks to break down what he cannot possess. He is an unloved and unlovely person . . .

" 'Many of my own people will call me anti-Semitic because I have written this. Yet I can laugh at them, for the heritage of Israel is mine. I am convinced, as I live, that the good that Hitler will do for my people will be that he will send the Jew back to the Synagogue.'

"If you think that the 'Smear Father Coughlin' campaign will die easily, or that it has not full money bags behind it, watch your mail box."

Italy Is Driven Into Hitler's Arms

(Continued from Page 3)

Thereupon Mussolini decided to take matters into his own hands and annex Ethiopia, the only country in Africa not in the possession of British, French and other assorted imperialists. Instead of helping Italy achieve this task, however, and thereby making good on their former promises, the so-called democracies sold arms and ammunitions to "Emperor" Haile Selassie, threatened the Duce with war and tried to starve out the Italian nation with sanctions.

Yet, in spite of all these hostile acts, the Duce steadfastly refused to sever relations with Britain and France or make any advance to Germany, which was the one nation in Europe that had maintained a friendly attitude toward Italy throughout the Ethiopian crisis.

Threat to Spain Made Duce Act

In the summer of 1936, hardly a year after Italy had settled the Ethiopian question, Soviet Russia and the so-called democracies began to intervene in the Spanish war on the side of the Red government of Madrid.

This was a threat that Mussolini could not ignore, since a Red Spain would have been a menace not only to Italy but to all Western Europe. Accordingly the Duce gave his wholehearted support to General Franco.

Since Germany, the only other European power which seemed anxious to keep the Reds out of Spain, was also co-operating with the Nationalist forces, Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini formed the Rome-Berlin axis in October, 1936.

Contrary to popular belief, the axis was in no sense a military alliance. It was a simple affirmation on the part of the two totalitarian nations that they would work together to save Europe from Communism. It also served as an Italian warning to Britain and France that, unless the so-called democracies ended their pro-Communist policies, they would divide Europe into two armed camps.

When this warning went unheeded, the Duce withdrew Italy from the League of Nations, which had long been recognized as the tool of international financial interests, and implemented the Rome-Berlin agreement with an anti-Communist pact that included Japan. At no time, however, did Mussolini make any commitments that would have prevented him from sitting down at a conference table with Britain, France and Germany and solving Europe's difficulties in a peaceful manner.

Duce Made One Last Plea

Early this year the democracies' ceaseless intrigue against Italy had almost exhausted the Duce's patience. Nevertheless he made one last plea to Britain and France to settle their differences with Italy in a peaceful manner. He mentioned particularly the question of Italian participation in the control of the Suez Canal, which is partly owned by the Rothschilds.

The reply was a flat no. And to add injury to insult the democracies immediately began to coax the small nations of Eastern Europe into a network of military alliances aimed specifically against Germany and Italy.

This last move left Mussolini no choice. The security of Italy depended on an immediate military alliance with Hitler.

May Extend Vice Drive

Annenberg Case May Surprise, says Murphy

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS—The grand jury investigation of Moe Annenberg here is to broaden out into a nationwide drive against gambling and rackets, according to information released in Washington by Attorney General Frank Murphy.

Annenberg, owner of a horse racing news service, who paid several million dollars in cash in purchasing the *Philadelphia Inquirer* a few years ago, may be indicted by the grand jury if evidence introduced shows violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, or evasion of income tax laws.

Attorney General Murphy let it be known that the proceedings against Annenberg were but the sound-off in a drive against the nationwide gambling syndicate which concentrates its operations on horse racing. The Annenberg case, Murphy said, will be developed with great care as it is of "great magnitude and importance."

Individuals in 20 states may be affected by testimony to be presented to the grand jury here. The evidence, collected by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the direction of J Edgar Hoover, may show a connection between Michigan politicians and leading gambling figures. Mr Murphy disclosed. The Attorney General served one term as Governor of Michigan, failing of re-election last November. Immediately upon his leaving office in January of this year, Michigan's gambling resorts operated in wide-open fashion, until public consciousness was awakened to such an extent that local vigilante committees took matters in their own hands.

Meanwhile the Attorney General indicated that clean-up operations are to be led by the Department of Justice on several other national fronts, including the Federal courts; local political machine operations; bankruptcy rackets and income tax evasion on the part of prominent politicians.

In the Annenberg case, Murphy said, the grand jury would seek to determine whether anti-racketeering laws across state lines had been violated. Annenberg's attorneys, Murphy revealed, sought to fend off likely prosecution by announcing that if their client were short in his income tax accounts, he would be most willing to make good the shortages.

Murphy said, however, that "we believe the public interest will be best served by presenting the evidence to a grand jury."

Second Plan on Reorganization Is Given Out

'Propaganda Ministry' Moved to White House

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Reorganization plan No. 2, President Roosevelt's second trump card in his bid for greater personal control over the agencies of Government, emerged from the office of the Chief Executive last week.

The plan, second in a series of four, provides for the abolition of the National Emergency Council—Mr. Roosevelt's ministry of propaganda—and the transfer of its functions to the White House. In other changes, agencies under the supervision of the Departments of Commerce and Agriculture were shifted to Departments of State, Interior and Treasury.

A third plan, already contemplated by Mr. Roosevelt, will not be advanced in the present session of Congress. A fourth plan, detailing the transfer of control over aliens from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice, likewise will be held over for this session.

Plan Hatched in Secret

While the first reorganization plan hacked up agencies and Governmental divisions affecting the jobs of 75,000 Federal workers, and set up three towering pillars of Government —the Federal Security Agency, the Federal Works Agency and the Federal Loan Agency — Plan No. 2 brought no such sweeping alterations. It did provide for the elimination of the Bituminous Coal Commission, Federal hot spot ever since its establishment, and the transfer of its functions to the Department of the Interior.

Meanwhile it was learned that Roosevelt reorganization Plan No. 1 had been conceived in secrecy, *without consultation between the Chief Executive and members of his Cabinet.* Although many Cabinet offices were affected vitally under the changes, the Cabinet heads were not advised of the proposed shifts and alterations. For this reason Washington observers are predicting a flood of resignations from the Governmental service.

Lovett, Red Aide, Gets Federal Job

Present Red Record of Roosevelt Appointee to Virgin Islands

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt, whose administration has been marked by appointing lame ducks, incompetent hacks, Reds and Red tools to Federal jobs, scored with another dandy in naming Robert Morss Lovett, Communist-minded professor, to be Government Secretary for the Virgin Islands.

LOVETT

Lovett, professor emeritus of Chicago University, is one of the editors of the *New Republic*, leftist magazine which in a recent issue appealed for funds to keep the *New Masses*, Communist organ, from going out of business. He is president and one of the founders of the League for Industrial Democracy, a Socialist organization.

Prof. Lovett is an official sponsor of a course in "Problems of Democracy," now being conducted by the League for Industrial Democracy for teachers in the New York public schools. The course includes instruction in such of democracy's "problems," as "Planned Economy in the Soviet Socialist Republics."

Naval Intelligence Lashes Lovett

While at Chicago University Lovett headed the Student League for Industrial Democracy, since merged with the Communist National Student League to form the American Student Union, straight Communist organization.

Lovett was described in a Naval Intelligence Bureau report on Communist activities in the United States, issued in 1935, in the following fashion:

"The Robert Morss Lovetts . . . and a long string of Communist-minded intellectuals . . . are busily engaged in spreading the philosophy of discontent destructively, not constructively, and are the primary factors in the situation which loyal Americans must contend with for the preservation of American ideals, traditions, institutions and government.

"These are the 'fringe revolutionists' too lacking in intestinal fortitude to go all the way with Communism, but who stand by and urge the Communist to do his worst, and provide him with protection, sympathy and defenses, while he commits the overt act which they have not had the courage to commit themselves."

Red Is White to President

Mr. Lovett, furthermore, is a national vice-chairman of the Communist-front American League for Peace and Democracy, leadership of which includes among others Earl Browder, Communist party executive secretary; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, head of the Communist Party Women's division, and Clarence Hathaway, editor of the *Daily Worker*.

In 1933 Lovett was a member of the United Action Campaign Committee of the League of Independent Political Action, the program of which aims to: "Unite the *forces opposed to capitalism;* win political power for the masses of American people—farmers, industrial workers, unemployed, professional and white collar workers; to build *a new social order* in America."

Although Lovett may be red as flannel underwear, he's comparatively white to President Roosevelt, who personally rebuked the Naval Intelligence Bureau for its report; and later showed his esteem by appointing Lovett to the Virgin Islands post.

Senator Glass' Biography Tells of Roosevelt Paradox

WASHINGTON, D. C. — That strange part of President Roosevelt's character that led him once to remark, "It's not the way we *say* things, but the way we *do* things that is to be taken as the test of our sincerity," is shown glaringly in Senator Carter Glass' biography, recently released.

SEN. GLASS

The biography details incidents leading up to the closing of the banks by President Roosevelt in his first few days in office. It describes a situation in a Washington hotel room the night preceding the inauguration of 1933 when Mr. Roosevelt was first inducted into office.

Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Glass were in the hotel room together when President Hoover telephoned. Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as saying to Mr. Hoover at that time:

"I understand, Mr. President, Senator Glass is here now. We are discussing the banking situation. No, he does not think it is necessary to close the banks—my own opinion is the governors of the various states can take care of bank closings wherever it is necessary . . . No, I prefer that you issue no proclamations of this nature."

The book continues, saying that the President remarked he had advised Ogden Mills, former Secretary of the Treasury, that *he would not approve* of a proclamation closing the banks.

"I see," Glass then responded. "What are you planning to do?"

"Planning to close them, of course," Mr. Roosevelt is said to have replied.

House Probe of W.P.A. Shows Scandalous Tie-up With Reds

Strikes, Coercion, Threats Communist Inspired

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The scandal-stuffed W.P.A., peeled open to public inspection on the floor of the House of Representatives last week, was shown to have unsavory connections with the Communist Workers' Alliance—a connection that caused strikes, dissension and coercion of workers.

Affidavits accusing members of the Workers' Alliance of intimidating relief workers, hatching strikes and walk-outs and, in at least one case, plotting a physical attack on a Congressman were introduced into the House records.

At the same time Representative Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts demanded that W.P.A. officials release information on the W.P.A.'s secret administrative payrolls. This gesture provoked applause from members of both parties in the House.

Representative Martin said that the W.P.A. had denied him the information he sought—a list of salaries of more than $100 a month paid to W.P.A. employes, and another list of those receiving raises recently.

Disclosures made to date indicate that the W.P.A. reeks with graft, corruption and Communism. Frank R. Kent, Washington political commentator, pointed out that the Workers' Alliance is not only "directed by Communists, but its controlling board is largely composed of Communists, some of whom have run for office on the Communist ticket in the past."

Secondly, he points out, one of the chief financial "angels" of the Alliance is one of the great "C.I.O. unions, which last year contributed $7,000." From the facts presented in the investigation, he concludes that President Roosevelt and the C.I.O. have dealt with and encouraged *"a pressure organization led and dominated by admitted Communists."*

This sort of dealing, he adds, is offensive to Americans and those interested in the preservation of the American form of government. The Communist party in this country has adopted a policy of complete New Deal support on the theory that it runs in their direction and moves toward their goal, he says.

Beck's Pitching Ties World's Serious Score

Rookie Roosevelt Pleases Europe With Pop Fly; Molotov Pinch-Hits

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND—The score was even-all in the World's Serious between the "Democracies" and the "Dictators" this week as Poland's Joe Beck, throwing one-hit ball for the "Democracies," halted the slugging bats of Mussolini and Goering and temporarily tied the pitching arm of Addy Hitler, the rootin' Teuton.

The game, called on account of darkness in the eighth inning, after Hitler attempted to dust off several batters for the "Democracies," was marked by the pitching duel between Hitler, an old timer, and Beck, a rookie up this year.

Poland's Beck, making his first start in the International League, used as his specialty the "Danzig Issue," a floating ball that drifts up toward the batter, but then smashes into the catcher's mitt as the batter swings wildly.

Disappointment of the game was the base running of Roosevelt, outfielder for the "Democracies," who stole first, second and third bases, but failed to steal home after he poled out a high fly "peace proposal" that dropped beyond the range of the "Dictators."

Molotov May Join 'Murderer's Row'

With the game going against them in the middle innings, the "Democracies" juggled their lineup, Manager Joe Stalin pulling Litvinov out of the game and inserting an unknown by the name of Molotov as a pinch-hitter. Litvinov, an old hand in the International League, quarreled with Manager Stalin before the game, insisting that he be permitted to go to bat for Roosevelt and Eden of England.

Although Molotov failed to get on base, he did sacrifice, advancing Blum of France. From the power in his swing it is evident that he may yet become famous as a member of "murderer's row," the celebrated old Russian infield composed of Stalin, Lenin and Trotzky.

May Let Franklin Do All the Batting

Roosevelt, one of this year's most promising rookies in the international game, pushed himself into the melee against the advice of his own Manager. Rookie Roosevelt may generally be depended on to make a pop fly or a base hit, often useful in the World's Serious. In fact England's Chamberlain, an old time pitcher who would cause the "Dictators" to strike out swinging, was heard to remark to his battery mate, Daladier of France, "I guess Franklin would like to go to bat against Hitler every time up. It looks as if we don't have to hit at all."

The "Democracies," in an effort to pull the game out of the fire in the late innings when it appeared as if Hitler's pitching would be too much for them, got King George VI on base and then shoved in Eddie Windsor as a pinch hitter for Chamberlain. Eddie scored from Verdun with a Texas Leaguer.

With the count close, managers of both teams expressed confidence that their outfits would win the World's Serious. The "Democracies" are depending to a great extent on Rookie Roosevelt whose hitting, fielding and base running have brought cheer to the heart of Manager Stalin but only sadness to the hearts of America, the ball club he left behind him to play in the International League.

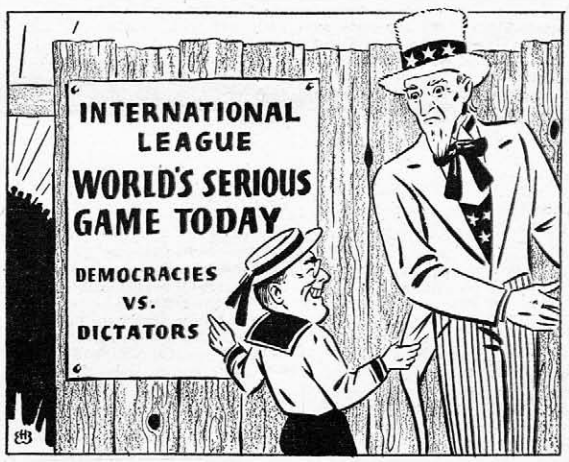
BOX SCORE

"Democracies"	R	H	E
Litvinov	1	0	1
Eden	1	1	7
Daladier	1	2	0
Roosevelt	0	0	13
Stalin	0	0	?
Eddie Windsor	1	1	0
Chamberlain	0	4	0
Beck	1	1	0
George VI	1	0	2
"Dictators"	**R**	**H**	**E**
Hitler	1	4	2
Mussolini	2	2	2
Goering	1	0	0
von Ribbentrop	0	1	0
von Brauchitsch	1	1	1
Ciano	0	4	0
Streicher	0	40	40
Schacht	1	0	0
Goebbels	0	0	?

Score by Innings

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T
"Democracies"	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	6
"Dictators"	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	6

"Take Me Out to the Ball Game"



—By Staff Artist

Washington Quiz

With the Congressmen all gawking skywards at the war balloons sent up by President Roosevelt, such minor legislative matters as unemployment relief, hunger and want have attracted about as much attention as a milk wagon nag at the Kentucky Derby. The year 1939 may be remembered in history as the year of the big do-nothing in Congress. And upon this set of circumstances this week's quiz is based.

QUESTIONS

1. Based strictly on past performances, what may President Roosevelt be relied upon to do to settle the coal tie-up?

2. Identify the following: (a) the forgotten man; (b) the ill-fed, ill-clad, ill-housed one-third; (c) America's No. 1 economic problem; (d) the under-privileged; (e) Joe Chump.

3. If a healthful, bright-eyed sensible-looking young laboring man came up to you and said "How can I join the American League for Peace and Democracy," how should you direct him?

4. What if all the Communist organizers, trouble-makers, catalyzers and nincompoops in the C.I.O. were laid end-to-end?

5. Correct this sentence: "America's position, traditionally, is that of the savior of democracy; America's fortunate millions must make every sacrifice to keep the spirit of democracy alive in the world-at-large."

6. Use a short, ugly word that characterizes the *Communist Daily Worker* and Earl Browder.

7. Is Joe Stalin really as bad as he's painted in this publication?

8. If you were a member of the United Mine Workers' Union, had been out of work six weeks because the C.I.O. couldn't agree with the mine operators; were hungry; felt sorry for your kids who were hungry too; had spent your last dollar for medicine for your sick wife, what would John L. Lewis naturally expect you to do?

9. What alone today separates the United States Congress from a source of irritation capable of pitching this nation into war?

10. Granted that the national debt is a myth, as the New Dealers tell us, how mythical are taxes paid by you, and you and you?

ANSWERS

1. Call the operators and union men into conference and tell them, "A plague o' both your houses."

2. (a) Joe Chump, the taxpayer; (b) the Joe Chumps, the taxpayers; (c) Joe Chump, the taxpayer; (d) the Joe Chumps, the taxpayers; (e) the forgotten, underprivilegd, ill-fed, ill-clad, ill-housed one-third—America's No. 1 economic problem.

3. You should direct him to have his head examined.

4. The country would be much better off.

5. Correction: "America's position, traditionally, is that of the sucker for Europe, and it's high time she smartened up and took care of her domestic difficulties, allowing Europe, at the same time, to do likewise."

6. Liar.

7. As bad! Jeepers, he's worse!

8. Picket for a closed shop.

9. The 15 blocks or so of Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the White House.

10. About as mythical as a kick in the pants delivered by a hobnailed boot.

Britain Fears Throne Grab by Eddie Windsor

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The British don't trust former King Edward—that's why they cut off his recent broadcast.

The staid British, who leave nothing to chance, feared—just a teeney, weeney fear—that Eddie *might* take it into his head to return to the throne he left behind him while the King was on his business trip to America.

Naturally the staid British didn't say just that, but the *London Daily Mail* observed that the British Broadcasting Company didn't carry Eddie's speech because "a broadcast of the Duke's voice so soon after the departure of the King might have lead to *entirely unfounded assumptions.*"

Mr. Roosevelt Parades 'Military Might' For Visitors and People Wonder...

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt paraded what the re-write men on the cable desks call the "military might" of the United States for President Somoza of Nicaragua and reserved another dish of same for his Imperial Majesty, King George VI of Great Britain.

Capitol wags who are paid for figuring out the significance of such dealings indicated that Mr. Roosevelt wanted to show the "good neighbors" just what we have in the matter of assorted mayhem distributors.

Others said the President gets a vicarious thrill out of the gold braid strutting and pompous pagentry of the dictators and sought to dabble a bit in this sort of folderol himself.

The President has been aping the dictators for some time. In January he said regardless of what one thinks about the dictators, one must admit they get things done. Then he and Harold L. Ickes pulled a Hitler and Goebbels stunt in their sound-off against both the dictators and the American press.

And of course the President, in one venture, sought to dictate to the dictators with rather lamentable results. Now he may be backstopping his outbursts with this show of "military might."

Only hitch in the entire deal is that the American people are but secondarily interested in either dictators or "military might." Their first interest is the domestic *status quo*—the mess we're in, that is.

Relief Load Is Biggest U.S. Problem

By **HON. J. WILLIAM DITTER**
Representative from Pennsylvania

THERE IS NO single problem facing this nation today fraught with greater danger, if it is improperly handled, than the relief problem. We must give our best and most unselfish thought and effort to placing the administration of relief beyond the clutches of those who are contemptible enough, unpatriotic enough, dishonest enough, to pervert the purposes of relief to personal political ends. We must make a basic re-examination of the whole problem of relief. We must keep in mind that these Federal funds do not belong to any Federal official or any group of officials. They are the property of the whole country, and they should be distributed with most scrupulous care to make certain that the geographical distribution is as equitable, considering varying local conditions, as it can possibly be made.

I have a few figures which I believe will prove significant. I wonder why it is that in the election year 1934 relief expenditures were increased 20.4 per cent, while in the non-election year 1935 relief expenditures were decreased 27.9 per cent. In the election year 1936—mark you, business was going then—relief expenditures were increased 44.3 per cent, and in the non-election year 1937 they were decreased 24.9 per cent. Is that just a coincidence, or does it mark a very distinct effort upon the part of those charged with the relief of human need to use the agencies and the funds for political purposes?

The five first States in the order of actual increases in W.P.A. relief workers were: Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Missouri.

* * *

America may wisely mind its own business in the Americas. Let us devote our surplus energies to putting 10-million Americans back to work and to giving 7-million farmers an American market for their products.—*Representative Martin F. Smith of Washington.*

Let Europe Alone To Prevent War

By **HON. ROBERT REYNOLDS**
Senator from North Carolina

I HAVE heard on numerous occasions from people who are well-read, from people who spent last year in Europe, I have heard from them by letter and by word-of-mouth; and incidentally, if Senators will pardon a personal reference, when I was in Europe in November and December I was told by everyone who was in the "know," to employ the parlance of the street, that if we will keep out of European affairs and let Europe alone there will be no war in Europe, and if there is a war in Europe, then war will be declared on American soil, because Europe will never go to war unless England and France know that we are going to furnish them the materials of war and back them up to the hilt, to the limit.

150-Year-Old Money System Needs Fixing

By **HON. ELMER THOMAS**
Senator from Oklahoma

WE NOW HAVE in common circulation the following kinds of dollars:

Standard silver dollars worth intrinsically some 35 cents, silver certificates, United States notes, and Federal Reserve notes.

Silver certificates are the only class of our money which may be redeemed. These certificates state on their face—

That there is on deposit in the Treasury of the United States of America one dollar in silver payable to the bearer on demand.

Literally construed, this promise means that upon presentation of a silver certificate for redemption, the Treasury will weigh out a dollar's worth of silver.

However, under the law our Government redeems dollars with other dollars—probably of the same kind.

Today our monetary system is about 150 years old, and about as chaotic as in the early Colonies.

Real Purpose Behind Alliance Is $388,000

By **HON. LELAND M. FORD**
Representative from California

I WONDER JUST how many Congressmen really know what the Workers' Alliance is and what, in plain English, their objective or racket is. Very briefly, the C.I.O. Workers' Alliance Union is a union made up of people most of whom are misled by their communistic leaders, and all of whom are on some form of relief or other, the total amount of which relief is paid by some governmental unit—either city, county, State, or Federal.

The object of this group is to receive greater amounts of relief. As an illustration one might take Los Angeles County, Calif., where some $43-million were paid out last year for relief. This is supposed to be paid to indigent unemployables, for in order to qualify for relief in that county the relief clients must come within the scope of the law and not only be unemployables but must actually come within the pauper class, as the law is actually called the "pauper law."

Now, if the leaders of this group can collect an initiation fee of 50 cents each from the 111,000 who are on the relief rolls of Los Angeles County, that is an amount of $55,500. After collecting this $55,500 for initiation fee, if they can continue to collect 25 cents per month, this is an amount of $27,750 per month that it would be possible for the Workers' Alliance group to get out of Los Angeles County alone, if they got into their union all on the indigent unemployable roll.

It would be easy to see that the first year they would have collected the $55,500 initiation fee, plus $333,000 a year for dues, or a total the first year of $388,000. *I claim that the $388,000 is the main objective of the officials of the Workers' Alliance.* And I claim further that, so far as the welfare of the poor individual and the poor devil who has to go on these rolls is concerned, the Workers' Alliance are not interested in them. The only thing that they are interested in is getting more money for those on relief in order that they can take it away in the form of initiation fees and dues. This they are doing. Does any Congressman in this House think it is either fair or proper that these unfortunate people who are on relief should have to contribute in the form of dues or initiation fees any part of that money that they have to receive from some government in order to live?

Does any Congressman in this House, considering this set-up, think for a minute that the Workers' Alliance group will ever try to lower the amounts of relief or to make fewer the number of individuals who are receiving relief? The answer is, apparently, that they will not, for as soon as these people are placed in jobs and taken off the rolls then their racket ceases and these officials will no longer receive these tremendous amounts that they are receiving from those on relief.

* * *

Events of the last two decades have demonstrated that many of the defaulting debtors, instead of paying Uncle Sam, have turned the money due him into more and more munitions and armaments of war, and he is now confronted with European diplomacy intent on involving him in another war.—*Representative Chauncey W. Reed of Illinois.*

Capital, Labor Interdependent For Prosperity

By **HON. LOUIS LUDLOW**
Representative from Indiana

WHEN, I WONDER, will we learn the lesson that in this country and under our form of government capital and labor are interdependent? What the workingman wants is excellent wages, reasonable hours of employment, and healthful, sanitary working conditions. On the other end of the equation there must be somebody with capital, somebody with finances and earning capacity to provide those wages and those working conditions, or the same will not be provided and the depression will go on and on, with the Government more and more edging into the field of private enterprise and more and more becoming the sole employer, which is a very gloomy and dangerous outlook.

The encouragement to business I propose, which means so much to the country in the hope it holds forth for an economic revival, can be extended without any taint of favoritism or special privilege. It can be done, and should be done, without condoning in the faction of a degree any evil or monopolistic practices. On the contrary, it should aim to strengthen the arm of the Federal Trade Commission so as to keep it ever alert and active against unfair trade practices. The businessman should be held to strict moral and legal responsibility and should not be relieved of any of his obligations or responsibilities to society, but on the other hand he should have reasonable assurance of governmental encouragement and support as long as he performs his normal and useful function of fostering creative enterprise and furnishing employment. I fear that in recent years he has been "the forgotten man" in our national equation, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that he has been too much forgotten in respect to governmental recognition of his real problems and overly remembered in respect to governmental regimentation and punitive taxation.

* * *

You and I know that Mr. Roosevelt hasn't any plan to put the people back to work. In all his fireside chats he never mentions the subject. There isn't any New Dealer that can tell you his plan. Ask one and see . . .—*Representative Leo E. Allen from Illinois.*

U. S. Fosters Communism In Mexican Government

By **HON. STYLES BRIDGES**
Senator from New Hampshire

MR. PRESIDENT, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the *Record* an editorial from the *Boston Post* of the issue of April 2, entitled "By the Rio Grande:"

"Putting the matter mildly, it is certain that the United States is nursing a hotbed of radical Communism in Mexico, and is footing the bills because of our good-neighbor policy.

"The Mexican government for a long time has picked up enough petty cash to keep the Cardenas government in the saddle by selling silver to this country.

"We found that this government, so strengthened and nurtured, grew more ambitious for foreign money, and expropriated oil lands discovered and exploited by American capital.

"We can readily see that Mexican peons, groaning under crushing taxes, might well look askance upon the wells draining vital oil from the pools under their own native land.

"They, however, know little and care less about contractual obligations assumed by their government. Few peons ever were in sympathy with any Mexican government, and at least this one has given them physical evidence that it is doing something, even at the expense of the foreigners.

"But the fact remains that foreign investments have kept alive more than one Mexican government, and this one is no exception.

"The danger, as we see it on the northern rim of the country, is not so much an economic one at the present time, but a political one. We prate officially of Latin-American democracies, when few of them really exist.

"Mexico certainly is not a democracy, and at the present time is the Russia of the Western Hemisphere. To think that we actually created this Russia is one of the things that are unsettling and disturbing.

"Now, within the past few days, we are witnessing preparations for an influx of the people which supported the red government of Spain. A handsome yacht has appeared off the Mexican coast, making advance arrangements.

"Flying the American flag, it was greeted by emissaries of President Cardenas. There is no secret that the officials who fled the coming of General Franco in Spain—Juan Negrin and Julio Alvarez del Vayo—are about to settle in Mexico, with plenty of treasure from the looted churches and coffers of that unhappy land, and hundreds of active followers.

"The red state will naturally welcome their funds and support."

Take Profits From Last War

By **HON. JOHN E. RANKIN**
Representative from Mississippi

I HAVE BEEN urging this Congress for many years to tax the profits of the last war. If we had properly taxed the profits of the last war from the beginning, you would not be talking about a war today.

The people who are clamoring to get into another war now are the ones who got rich in the last war. Every time we report a bill to take care of the disabled veterans a clamor goes up against it, just as you will hear a clamor go up against the one I reported today from the Veterans' Committee to take care of the disabled veterans, their wives, orphans, and dependent parents, victims of the last war. These favored interests would like to have another war—these people who got rich out of the last war. I am not interested in taking the profits out of the next war so much as I am in taking the profits out of the last war. That will do more to prevent war than anything else can do.

Here Is Your Senator; Write Him for Peace

WHO IS YOUR Congressman? A SOCIAL JUSTICE reporter, asking a dozen folks at random, was surprised at how few persons know who does their voting for them in Washington. The question, "Who is your Senator?" evoked a better response, but even there, he learned, we have men and women who are old enough to vote, who do not know who is supposed to keep their boys home from some foreign war.

At the request of our readers, SOCIAL JUSTICE lists the roster of the United States Senate. These are the men upon whom America depends for neutrality and peace.

ALABAMA:
Lister Hill, John B. Bankhead
ARIZONA:
Henry F. Ashurst, Carl Hayden
ARKANSAS:
John E. Miller, Hattie W. Caraway
CALIFORNIA:
Hiram W. Johnson, Sheridan Downey
COLORADO:
Alva B. Adams, Edwin C. Johnson
CONNECTICUT:
Francis T. Maloney, John A. Danaher
DELAWARE:
J. G. Townsend, Jr., James H. Hughes
FLORIDA:
Charles O. Andrews, Claude Pepper
GEORGIA:
Walter F. George, Richard B. Russell
IDAHO:
William E. Borah, D. Worth Clark
ILLINOIS:
Scott W. Lucas, James M. Slattery
INDIANA:
Frederick Van Nuys, Sherman Minton
IOWA:
Guy M. Gillette, Clyde L. Herring
KANSAS:
Arthur Capper, Clyde M. Reed
KENTUCKY:
Alben W. Barkley, M. M. Logan
LOUISIANA:
John H. Overton, Allen J. Ellender
MAINE:
Frederick Hale, Wallace H. White, Jr.
MARYLAND:
Millard E. Tydings, George L. Radcliffe
MASSACHUSETTS:
David I. Walsh, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.
MICHIGAN:
Arthur H. Vandenberg, Prentiss M. Brown
MINNESOTA:
Henrik Shipstead, Ernest Lundeen
MISSISSIPPI:
Pat Harrison, Theodore G. Bilbo
MISSOURI:
Bennett Champ Clark, Harry S. Truman
MONTANA:
Burton K. Wheeler, James E. Murray
NEBRASKA:
George W. Norris, Edward R. Burke
NEVADA:
Key Pittman, Patrick McCarran
NEW HAMPSHIRE:
Styles Bridges, Charles W. Tobey
NEW JERSEY:
Wm. H. Smathers, Warren W. Barbour
NEW MEXICO:
Carl A. Hatch, Dennis Chavez
NEW YORK:
Robert F. Wagner, James M. Mead
NORTH CAROLINA:
Josiah W. Bailey, Robert R. Reynolds
NORTH DAKOTA:
Lynn J. Frazier, Gerald P. Nye
OHIO:
Vic Donahey, Robert A. Taft
OKLAHOMA:
Elmer Thomas, Josh Lee
OREGON:
Charles L. McNary, Rufus C. Holman
PENNSYLVANIA:
James J. Davis, Joseph F. Guffey
RHODE ISLAND:
Peter G. Gerry, Theodore F. Green
SOUTH CAROLINA:
Ellison D. Smith, James F. Byrnes
SOUTH DAKOTA:
William J. Bulow, Chandler Gurney
TENNESSEE:
Kenneth McKellar, Tom Stewart
TEXAS:
Morris Sheppard, Tom Connally
UTAH:
William H. King, Elbert D. Thomas
VERMONT:
Warren R. Austin, Ernest W. Gibson
VIRGINIA:
Carter Glass, Harry Flood Byrd
WASHINGTON:
Homer T. Bone, Lewis B. Schwellenbach
WEST VIRGINIA:
M. M. Neely, Rush D. Holt
WISCONSIN:
Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., Alexander Wiley
WYOMING:
Joseph C. O'Mahoney, H. H. Schwartz

Senate Committee Votes Approval of Wealth Draft

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma has proposed a bill to draft wealth in time of war, and the Senate military affairs committee has approved it without a dissenting vote.

SENATOR LEE

The bill, not to be confused with the Bone bill to tax the profits out of war, is the same proposal that Senator Lee introduced in the last Congress as S. 2911. (SOCIAL JUSTICE, May 23, 1938.)

It makes the wealth of every citizen subject to the borrowing power of the United States in a graduated manner. Persons with net wealth of $1,000 or less, are not included in the act.

In the case of net wealth between $1,000 and $10,000, the Government assumes the right to borrow 5 per cent of everything in excess of $1,000 for 50 years at one per cent interest.

The rate increases progressively and the Government may borrow $64,456,950 in the case of net wealth of $100-million; and in the case of wealth exceeding $100-million, 75 per cent of such excess.

The bill provides that the Treasury of the United States shall take a census of individual wealth throughout the nation in precisely the same way that the War Department takes a census of all young men of military age for purposes of selective draft.

In exchange for the money, the Treasury shall issue bonds not due for 50 years, which shall bear interest of not more than one per cent, and which shall not be tax exempt either as to principal or to interest.

Opponents of the measure are raising the same cry of confiscation that they raised a few weeks ago when the bill sponsored by Senator Bone and 49 other Senators was introduced. It seems that they have no objection to the forced draft of young men to risk their lives in European war, but they simply cannot see why the boys who stay home should have to give up a little of their wealth to help out with the war.

The Lee bill is not a companion bill to the Bone proposal, but an alternative. The Bone bill taxes incomes above $3,000 a year at war rates; the Lee bill borrows on wealth of more than $1,000, at one per cent interest. The percentage of money to be loaned to the Government mentioned in the bill is the maximum amount. Even should a war cost more and endure longer than did our part in the World War, the borrowings of the Government would not approach the maximum of 5 per cent on wealth up to $10,000

The one per cent interest rate proposed, said Senator Lee, "is calculated to conform to the World War interest rate the Government allowed on a soldier's life."

Lee is himself a World War veteran.

Congress to Vote on Boondoggling Proposal; No 'Defense' Involved

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In the earlier days of the depression, Congress would and did enact practically anything that sounded halfway like a relief measure. But after a while it awakened to the fact that not everything is relief that claims to be. Congress is now going through the "national defense" era, and patriotism, or anything wrapped up like a national defense proposal, can effect almost the same Congressional impossibilities as a relief measure in 1933.

The proposed Florida Ship Canal is an insane example of such a measure. A bill now in Congress whose chief proponent is, of course, Senator Pepper of Florida, asks for Congressional approval and money to construct a canal 197 miles long, 33 feet deep, with a minimum width of 400 feet (100 feet wider than the Panama Canal), to stretch from Jacksonville across northern Florida to the Gulf of Mexico. And it has been labeled, believe it or not, as a project for national defense. Its chief value in ordinary times, say the bill's Florida godfathers, will be to commercial shippers.

But the opponents do not see it that way. It seems that of all the ship operators who testified at the Senate hearings, not one would even say that his concern would use the canal if it were built. Most of them considered the project economically unjustified.

As for its value as an instrument of national defense, they have brought out the records to show that in 1937, when the same project was up for Congressional appropriations, both the War and Navy departments declared the canal to be of no military importance and gave emphatic opinions against the proposal.

Since the Florida canal is of no advantage to us in national defense, and since its economic value to shippers is merely an allegation, there remains but one excuse for construction of the canal—to help the Florida New Deal machine politically.

It remains to be seen whether Congress, which sliced $50-million from the relief appropriation in the name of economy, will pass a measure unofficially estimated to cost $300-million, just to give Florida a share in the New Deal political grab-bag.

The bill is up for passage this week.

New T.V.A. Proposal Gets Cool Reception

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While the Administration has not yet issued its declaration of war upon public utilities, there has been an undeclared struggle going on ever since T.V.A.

The recent Cohen-Corcoran plan, though temporarily squelched, is enough to give any utility magnate a headache. In the name of national defense, the duet concocted the idea of spending $600-million to duplicate all existing power facilities in industrial areas.

The hope was to convince Congress, where national defense can command anything, that the idea was a good one. The War department did not take it up as a project either, and so now the proposal rests, uncomfortably as most ripsnorting Cohen-Corcoran ideas do, when confined to an executive office pigeon hole waiting for an opportune moment.

Abandon Railroad Help for Session

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The railroads, about which nothing has been done at this session, are still in need of aid from somewhere. One-third of the nation's rail mileage is in receivership, with $5½-billion in debt and 225,000 employes involved.

Five major proposals have been suggested to remedy the situation, only two of which stand any chance of enactment.

The proposals include:

1. A measure to regulate equally all forms of transportation.
2. Rigid regulation of rail holding companies, with possible abolition of companies beyond the first degree.
3. Creation of a special three-man court, to have complete jurisdiction in railroad receiverships.
4. Voluntary adjustment of fixed charges between railroads and their creditors, as well as a postponement of payments. This measure has already passed the House as the Chandler bill.
5. A bill to regulate more specifically the expenditures of common carrier revenues directly and through affiliated companies.

Only the first and fourth proposals have even the minimum chance of enactment by Congress.

The Week in Congress:

MONDAY:
House voted 296 to 58, to give the navy $773-million, its biggest peace appropriation. Money to go for new ships, airplanes, and armaments.
Senate voted $382-million increase in Agricultural Department appropriation bill, thus raising the total agricultural appropriations to $1,215,000,000 to begin July 1.
TUESDAY:
House Ways and Means Committee approved bill to keep $45-billion debt limit, but to remove the $30-billion limit on long term obligations.
Senate passed Norris bill giving T.V.A. power to borrow $100-million by selling its own securities. Sent to House Military Affairs Committee.
House Committee investigating W.P.A. hears testimony of eight mayors on necessity for permanent relief.
WEDNESDAY:
Senate Judiciary Subcommittee argued question of the war referendum.
House heard charges against W.P.A. and demand that salaries above $100 a month be made public for information of taxpayers.
Senate Committee approved President Roosevelt's reorganization proposal to abolish the bituminous coal commission.
THURSDAY:
Senate Judiciary Subcommittee continued hearings on war referendum. Maj. Gen. William C. Rivers testified for the war vote.
House Labor Committee held hearings on Wagner Act.
FRIDAY:
Senate Foreign Relations Committee argued neutrality bills.
Representatives praised speech of Duke of Windsor at Verdun; hit at propaganda for war.

'Money Bags' Ickes Is Given Chance to Deny the Charges

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Honest Harold" Ickes is again getting himself into scrapes in his enthusiasm to help out his friends regardless.

When the President's first reorganization plan was sent to Congress, Mr. Ickes is reported to have warned employes of the P.W.A. that any of them found to be working against the proposal would be disciplined.

In the meantime Congressmen decided to call Mr. Ickes before the House Public Lands committee to defend himself against charges made by Representative A. J. Elliott of California, that Mr. Ickes, in an effort to get him to vote for a P.W.A. project, said: "I hold the strings to the money bags, young man!"

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Persecution Never Right

TO THE EDITOR:

If my discussion of the persecution of Jews in Germany in the *Hardware Retailer* has conveyed to anyone the impression that I approve or condone such procedures, or that I would advocate even the slightest semblance of such action in this country, I want promptly and emphatically, to eradicate the idea.

In these times when business nerves are frayed with competitive strife, when bitterness comes easily to the surface, when retaliation seems a natural arm of protection, it is so easy to generalize from the particular and to blame the many for the misdeeds of a few.

These leaders, therefore, need frequently to remind those who follow their guidance that tolerance must continue to be an integral part of the foundation of our freedom of action, thought and religion. Merchandising offenders are by no means limited to any race or creed, and it is equally true that Jews and Gentiles join in support of business practices that are to be commended.

If all types of business men will constantly remember and observe the injunction: "Do unto others . . ." it may be said with confidence that it will not happen here.

—RIVERS PETERSEN
Managing Director
Hardware Retailer

Indianapolis, Ind.

Soviet Peace Panacea

TO THE EDITOR:

I have received your literature outlining plans for your Anti-War Essay Contest and subscription campaign for SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. I do not feel that our school can participate in the contest.

I have listened to Father Coughlin's talks on the radio and feel that he is too much prejudiced against war to look at the anti-war movement fairly. I am a veteran of the World War, have one son who will be eligible for war service and lost one brother in the Battle of the Marne. I regret neither my own experience in the World War, nor my brother's part in that war. I am no militarist but I believe that there come times in the history of every people when they must not refuse to fight.

I do not say that our part in the last war was entirely justified, but I believe it would have been if we had waited any longer. Life is nothing but war in another form and one might as well die by the sword as by starvation or disease. It would be interesting to note your reactions if we were on the verge of a war against Russia. What would be your reaction then? *Is it not true that you are so concerned about war at present because you fear we might be fighting on the side of the Soviet?*

To preach the anti-war gospel is of course, the most popular thing that one can preach. The pro-Germans preached it before the last war, and the pro-Germans and anti-Jewish are preaching it now. And millions of others, including myself, who do not want war, are keeping their mouths shut and hoping and praying that there will be no war. Why not go to the root of the matter from the beginning and blast Hitler and all of his war philosophy?

I believe that any honest Christian today should be out condemning every war-like act of Hitler. It is true that Russia has an ideology which we all condemn, but so far they have shown no inclination to throw a continent into war. Why not get their panacea for peace?

I cannot see any good in writing and reading a lot of essays on peace.

I hope that this letter will be taken in the spirit in which I am writing which is one of honest criticism. I will still listen to Father Coughlin on the air at times, although I think that most of it is bunk.

J. A. MCARTHUR
Superintendent of Schools

Pelican Rapids, Minn.

Tirades Sponsored

TO THE EDITOR:

Last Sunday I listened to the spokesman for the American League for Peace and Democracy—a gentleman from the Chicago Normal College—into whose keeping we entrust the education of our youth. His "answer" to Father Coughlin was an unintelligible tirade against the radio priest personally, and at its conclusion, I was so flabbergasted at the announcement that the broadcast was sponsored by the employes of the Chicago Motor Coach Co., that I could scarcely believe that I had heard aright. Therefore, if I am in error, I stand corrected.

Are the lovers of social justice and the friends of Father Coughlin so supine that they will take this affront without a murmur? Or, will they "do something" about it, like the fine Americans of New York City, who have shown us the way?

There are other modes of travel besides the Chicago Motor Coach. This is a challenge!

—M. J. QUILL

Chicago, Ill.

Hollywood Styles

TO THE EDITOR:

We read with great interest your article *"Shrine Dinner Chats"* on April 17th in which you deplore a number of things connected with Hollywood and its by-products.

Like charity, moral regeneration must begin at home; with the aid of the church, parents can probably bring about a lasting improvement. Catholic conferences on education should put on their agenda the problem of distilling from the minds of the younger generation—especially the girls—the attitude that they must ape Hollywood to be "in style."

Like the love of money in most of us, the love of style is the root of much of the evil in the girl-of-the-day. Dignified style is beautiful to behold; but the sort of style exemplified by Mrs. Bigmouth of Washington in several respects is loathsome. Let's get our girls to set the example; if non-Christians are not interested, it is just too bad.

—MICHAEL F. O'TOOLE

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Red Alliance

TO THE EDITOR:

According to testimony before a congressional committee in Washington concerning the "Workers Alliance," a W.P.A. organization, it has been admitted that the executive committee of this W.P.A. group are Communists and that the president, Mr. David Lasser, went to Russia at the expense of the organization.

It has also been admitted—and is now incorporated in *The Congressional Record*—that Mr. Bengamon, Secretary of the Workers' Alliance, has been a Communist for 18 years and has also used money, which was paid in the form of dues, to visit Russia to seek information which would advocate the overthrow of the United States.

The committee also reported that the C.I.O. contributed $7,000 to the Workers' Alliance in 1938, and that Robert Marshall, A.A.A. official, gave $4,000 to the same group.

An article by Frank R. Kent in his newspaper column of April 23rd made very clear the connection between the Workers' Alliance, the C.I.O., the Communist Party and the New Deal.

—MICHAEL P. DINEEN

Decatur, Mich.

Avoid Fights

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to offer some suggestions to the SOCIAL JUSTICE distributors and their helpers.

Fighting, arguing or looking for trouble on the streets when selling SOCIAL JUSTICE does not do our cause any good. I have sold SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine all over New York and I have not experienced trouble. Though I have been annoyed many times by those opposing us, I have just ignored them.

Don't say: "Down with the Jews!"—Our job is not to put anybody down—rather, we should try, by good example, to enlighten the ignorant Christians and Jews, and God knows there are plenty of them.

Too many well-meaning distributors take the law in their own hands—at the drop of a hat.

Let's try the easy way first, and then if New York must become the Barcelona of the United States, we will show those Reds how real Christians can fight!

—M. G.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pope's Words No Club

TO THE EDITOR:

Perhaps more than a few journalists were disappointed when Pope Pius XII's Easter message appealed for peace. The press boys predicted, "on excellent authority," a political sermon dealing with the Polish and Albanian situation.

Commenting on this love of prophecy on the part of news reporters, the Vatican Radio—through its American announcer, Father Delaney, S. J.—delivered a sound rebuke in these words:

"An ordinary man would wait until he heard the sermon before talking about it but journalists are not ordinary men and news nowadays depends largely on prophecy. A certain type of journalist professes to know what is in a discourse before he has heard or read it.

"There is a tendency," he went on, "to look on every utterance of the Holy Father as a sort of club with which to belabor one's opponent.

"If you are a 'democrat' (I put this word in quotation marks) you use it to batter down the Totalitarian or the Nazi. If on the opposite side, you use it to belabor the so-called democrat."

However, the words of His Holiness could by no manner of distortion be used for such political purposes. They represented a simple, earnest and sincere plea to the world to pray and work for peace.

—J. O'BRIEN

New York City

Who First?

TO THE EDITOR:

There is now a bill before the joint Senate-House Immigration Committee which provides for the admittance of 20,000 German refugee children within the next two years.

Despite the alarming unemployment situation and the crowded condition of our schools, are we taxpayers expected to build more schools to take care of European children?

Moreover, after the 20,000 refugee children are admitted into this country, what is going to happen to their parents and relatives? Are we going to refuse to permit them to join their children? In the end, instead of 20,000 German refugee children, we will undoubtedly be forced to take care of 60,000 or more immigrants.

The question is: Shall we first solve our own unemployment problem, or shall we feel sorry for German refugees?

It is my opinion that every thinking American should urge the defeat of this bill before it is too late.

—MRS. L. A. SIEBOLD

Cleveland, Ohio

'Disquieting' Officers

TO THE EDITOR:

The following is a copy of a letter sent to Mayor LaGuardia protesting against policemen talking to vendors of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. This same message was later sent out to the members of the Police Department for their information and guidance:

Brooklyn, N. Y.
114 Montague St.
April 17, 1939.

F. H. LaGuardia
New York City
Sir:

Several times recently I have witnessed the disquieting spectacle of members of the Police Force hobnobbing with street corner vendors of Father Coughlin's SOCIAL JUSTICE. In view of the importance to any Fascist movement of establishing a sympathetic attitude among the police, it seemed to me this matter should be brought to your attention.

Yours respectfully,
JAY KLEES

It looks as though the poor old cop can only hobnob with the peddler of the *Daily Worker* if Jay (short for Jacob) has his way.

—A POLICEMAN

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Build More Jails

TO THE EDITOR:

It is true that F.D.R. and his financial lords did not perpetrate this depression—they inherited it while it was still in its infancy and began to build along bigger and better lines.

It should be clear that the "Great Peacemaker" is undoubtedly the world's No. 1 war-monger and is determined once again to baptize the fields of Europe with the blood of the "forgotten youth" of America in order to preserve the unjust economic system of his friends, the international financiers.

I am of military age and in my conversation with other youths who are also of military age, I have reached this conclusion: if we are involved in another European conflict, Roosevelt had better start building many more jails.

—DONALD W. WEST

Boston, Mass.

Wisconsin Knows

TO THE EDITOR:

Under date of March 18, 1939, Ex-Governor Phillip LaFollette of Wisconsin, upon his return from Europe, spoke before an Economics Club in New York City.

He warned against forming an alliance with certain reactionary forces in England and France, but was in favor of lending our aid to England and France providing the present reactionaries would be removed.

Phillip LaFollette is apparently opposed to Premiers Chamberlain and Daladier who have been trying to keep the peace of Europe.

In his speech the ex-governor also favored the recall of Ambassador Kennedy. It appears that Mr. LaFollette has been talking to a group of Jewish war-mongers who favor replacing Kennedy.

What have you to say, Mr. LaFollette, about the meddlers Bullitt and Laurence Steinhardt who have been appointed Ambassadors to France and Soviet Russia respectively?

The younger LaFollettes are not following in the footsteps of their father who opposed entangling alliances.

The people of Wisconsin unseated the Governor. If the Senator does not amend his ways, they will unseat him too. The American people will brook no foreign schemers or ideas to lead them astray. We have been informed.

—A VETERAN

Milwaukee, Wis.

Misused Words

TO THE EDITOR:

The word "democracy" is misused. We Americans do not all assemble together and make our own laws. Moreover, slavery existed in 1776.

Our laws are made by our chosen representatives—a republic.

Read your pledge to the flag: "I pledge allegiance to the flag, and to the *republic* for which it stands . . ."

Democracy is now passe here.

—J. J. F.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington's Last Vote

TO THE EDITOR:

I recently read an account of George Washington's last vote, published in an old issue of the *New Mexican Weekly Gazette*, dated 1865. It indicated clearly that the Father of Our Country was not partisan-minded, as are so many of our modern politicians who prate about his ideals and virtues.

The scene of the historical event was the courthouse of Fairfax County in the town of Alexandria. It was the spring of 1799. After viewing the candidates, General Washington was questioned as to how he would vote. His reply was: "Gentlemen, I vote for *measures*, not *men*." Then, turning to the recording table, he clearly pronounced his vote and saw it entered.

Perhaps the voters and so-called statesmen of today would do well to emulate this hero of the past.

—AN OLD-FASHIONED AMERICAN

Milwaukee, Wis.

Watch Step

TO THE EDITOR:

Every time a European war crisis arises, it behooves Uncle Sam to watch his step. He is recognized as a mighty power, a force to be reckoned with—and his position is inescapable.

Europe will always clamor for help from a nation so potentially strong as ours. She may flood our boundaries with propaganda to stir our emotions and prevent a logical appraisal of the issues. Remember her success during the World War when we threw ourselves blindly into the fray—to fight for a slogan!

Let us not be duped again. New involvements will bring us nothing. At best, we stand to lose a lot.

—S.D.W.

Detroit, Mich.

Senate Adds $382-Million Appropriation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riled by President Roosevelt's plea for economy at the expense of farmers, the Senate last week stepped out in an unparalleled spending spree and added $382-million to the agriculture appropriation bill already approved by the House.

The President had opposed vigorously any increase unless accompanied by provisions for raising the money. The Senate, however, led by Arthur Capper of Kansas and Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, flouted Mr. Roosevelt's request on the ground that economy should not begin with the farmer. They flung the President's words in his face with the reminder that he had secured record appropriations for airplanes and armaments with no regard for economy.

Chief items included in the huge increase were $225-million for parity payments to producers of corn, wheat, cotton, rice and tobacco; $113-million for subsidizing exports and domestic consumption of products not receiving parity payments—meats, fruits, vegetables, poultry, peanuts and dairy products. These surplus products would be purchased by the Department of Agriculture for distribution to the needy. Nearly $25-million was added to the $25-million voted by the House for the farm tenancy program.

Senate Believes House Will Follow

The $225-million for parity payments was defeated in the House when it approved the $500-million soil conservation program to which the parity payments are supplementary. Senate leaders expressed confidence, however, that the House would enact the additional sum when the appropriation bill is re-submitted for final vote.

Miscellaneous increases approved by the Senate aggregated approximately $45-million, making a total outlay of $1,218,603,572. This was $382-million more than the House had voted and $258-million above last year's agriculture appropriation.

Practically the only opposition to the tremendous increases came from Senator William King of Utah who protested that the Federal Government was heading toward bankruptcy.

"We are the spendingest nation in the world and this is the spendingest Administration I've ever seen," he declared.

Lucas May Ask For Process Tax

Senator Lucas promised he would co-operate later in plans for financing the huge program, but at the same time warned that "emergency legislation to help farmers will be necessary for some years to come."

It was understood he would initiate action for adoption of processing taxes, once invalidated by the Supreme Court. Revenue thus obtained would be used to pay the increased costs of the large farm program.

Prospects for further increases were seen as Senator Bankhead of Alabama pressed his demands for a cotton subsidy plan under which the Government would pay exporters $10 a bale for cotton shipped abroad. Such a program would cost approximately $60-million annually.

It is opposed bitterly by a majority of cotton growers and by a bloc of southern Senators, but the Administration nevertheless has advanced the plan as a means of reducing the 11-million bale surplus now held in Government warehouses.

Hobbs Alien Bill Passes; Reds Object

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Overriding the protests of radical Congressmen and opposition by the C.I.O., the House last fortnight passed the Hobbs alien detention bill which is designed to protect America from undesirable aliens.

The usual Communistic rumpus was raised against alleged fascistic features of the measure, but the bill went through with a 288 to 61 vote.

The measure provides for the detention of aliens who have been ordered deported by the Government, but whose native countries refuse to re-admit.

Despite the fact that the group is constituted principally of criminals, procurers, dope peddlers, anarchists and other menaces to society, several Representatives fought the bill on the ground that it was "un-American."

Representative Celler contributed probably the most ridiculous reason for opposition. Admitting that the bill was directed only at criminal aliens, he voiced the fear that its provisions might later be extended to include non-criminal aliens.

On the same premise Mr. Celler could well oppose prison terms for murderers, observers pointed out.

Accuses Communists Of Wrecking Union

DETROIT, MICHIGAN—The legal battle between Homer Martin and the C.I.O. for control of the United Automobile Workers Union was resumed last week with charges by Martin's attorney that the C.I.O. fostered Communism.

Edward N. Barnard, representing Martin, told Judge Adolph F. Marschner that C.I.O. leaders and Reds conspired to wrest control of the union from Martin, who was deposed as president after he had suspended 15 executive board members.

"It is absolutely necessary," he said, "that the court prevent these people from acting in the name of the U.A.W., for by fostering Communism they are undermining the vital principles of the labor movement."

Barnard argued that Martin's ouster by the executive board was unconstitutional inasmuch as the board members had already been suspended by Martin who had charged they were influenced by Communists.

In a speech last week Martin accused C.I.O.-U.A.W. leaders of promoting 2,000 wildcat strikes and deliberate slow-downs in the automobile industry. At one time, he said, more than 50,000 employes were forced out of work without being given the privilege of deciding whether they wanted to strike.

These unwarranted strikes, he pointed out, "spread confusion, ill will and destruction and brought the International Union into national disrepute."

Illustrative of the situation, he said, were the walkouts in the Chrysler plants two weeks ago when four unauthorized strikes were called in four days—all in violation of signed contracts.

Martin conferred last week with A.F.L. President William Green on details of jurisdiction incident to the Martin faction's re-affiliation with the Federation.

Assails House Labor Committee As Biased

REPRESENTATIVE BARTON

Anderson Charges Several Members Are Pro-C.I.O.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — House hearings on revision of the Wagner Labor Relations Act reached the name-calling stage last week as Representative C. Arthur Anderson of Missouri charged that several members of the House Labor Committee were pro-C.I.O.

He demanded that a special 10-man committee be appointed to investigate the Labor Board because the present House Committee is conducting an unfair hearing.

The charge produced a heated clash between Anderson and Representative Kent I. Keller of Illinois, a Labor Committee member whom Anderson accused of partisanship.

"I know you're pro-C.I.O." Anderson shouted. "When the United Mine Workers were holding a convention here didn't you go before them and make a big pro-C.I.O. speech? And later didn't you appear on the floor of the House with a great, big miners' badge?"

Says Keller Acts as C.I.O. Counsel

Keller, one of the most ardent Wagner Act supporters in Congress, also was the butt of an attack by Representative Bruce Barton of New York, who asserted that Keller was acting as attorney for the Labor Board in the Committee hearings. He said Keller had taken three-fourths of questioning time at Committee sessions to defend the C.I.O. and the Labor Board. The Board, in effect, said Barton, constantly has been testifying on its own behalf through its Congressional stooges.

As the battle raged in the House, representatives of the A.F.L. conferred with Board Chairman J. Warren Madden in an effort to compromise the Federation's demands for amendment of the Wagner Act.

Board Defends Its Record of Impartiality

In a 40,000-word report to the House Labor Committee the Board denied charges it has been biased in favor of the C.I.O. Although it went on record against all proposed amendments to the Wagner Act it listed four suggestions as worthy of "further consideration of the light of facts which may be produced."

These were: to give employers the right to petition for election; a definition of Board procedure to determine bargaining units; curtailment of the Board's authority to invalidate legitimate union contracts; and a requirement that Board hearings begin 10 or 15 days after complaints are filed. At present the limit is five days.

Observers believed the Board's remark that these suggestions be given further consideration was a left-handed admission of the need for revision.

Typical of the Board's logic in disposing of labor disputes was its contradictory statement condemning demands to equalize the Act.

"It is true that the Act imposes obligations only upon employers rather than employes, but to attribute one-sidedness to the Act for that reason is patently superficial and unrealistic," the report stated. "No sound basis exists for the argument that the Act must be equalized."

Green Indicates Willingness to Negotiate Peace

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Statements last week by President William Green of the A.F.L. lent credence to the belief that his negotiations with John L. Lewis for labor unity had produced encouraging results up to the time they were discontinued.

Green said in a speech at Toronto that he expected to resume negotiations with the C.I.O. as soon as Lewis is able. He added that the A.F.L. was doing "everything in its power to bring about peace in the labor movement."

He charged that the Communist Party was seeking control of labor organizations both in the United States and in Canada. Several months ago when Lewis proposed a plan of amalgamating the A.F.L. and the C.I.O., Green branded the suggestion a carbon copy of a Communist scheme published in the *Daily Worker*.

Despite this, however, it is reported that immediately prior to the adjournment of peace negotiations another plan had been approved under which nine C.I.O. unions would rejoin the A.F.L.

The proposal has not been carried out, according to reports, because C.I.O. President Lewis has been occupied by the United Mine Workers wrangle with Appalachian coal operators.

Obviously a peaceful settlement of the long squabble between the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. would work to the advantage of the rank and file of both organizations. The Department of Labor has received thousands of letters from members of both unions urging that the Government bring the two groups together.

The personal enmity between Lewis and Green and the reluctance of either to relinquish power has been a strong deterrent to unity. Lewis especially has evinced no desire to give up his domination of the C.I.O. —a step which would be necessary in any real fusion of forces.

Pentecost Is High Point of Shrine Year

The feast of Pentecost is a never-to-be-forgotten experience for visitors at the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak, Michigan. More than 65 persons participate in this pictureful and moving religious drama, including the senior choir, the Shrine boy choristers, altar boys and officiating clergy.

Next Sunday, May 28th, is the Feast of Pentecost. Besides the solemn High Mass with its brilliant purple vestments and altar decorated with red roses, visitors will see the procession of Franciscan clerics and other clergy taking part in the birthday celebration of the Church.

Easter with the morning sunrise service, and Christmas with its joyous pageant of the Nativity, are profound and awe-inspiring; but Pentecost is, in an especial way, the high point of the Shrine year. Worshipers at the Shrine and the friends of Father Coughlin have a special devotion to the Holy Ghost. The Little Flower, Ste. Therese, is also known as the "Child of the Holy Ghost."

Visitors from New York, Brooklyn, Albany and Troy, N. Y., will be special guests over Pentecost and Memorial Day.

Sunday, June 11, will be Western New York Day. Besides the thousands of friends of Father Coughlin who will be coming by train, large numbers will travel to Royal Oak by automobile. Groups from Avon, Batavia and LeRoy, as well as Fairport, Akron and Tonawanda, are registered for the tour. For more information, New Yorkers should make contact with

Rudolph C. Schwenzer, 29 Holbrooke St., Rochester, N. Y. (Stone 3516-J) or Urban G. Kress, 63 Willite Drive, Rochester (Stone 4384-J).

Plans for special tours from Cincinnati, Ohio, and Baltimore, Maryland, also have been made.

First of Tours On Mother's Day

A conducted tour of Missouri pilgrims opened the summer season of tours to the Shrine of the Little Flower on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 14th.

Arriving by special train and in buses from Detroit, the visitors attended High Mass at 10 a.m. and participated in an afternoon Benediction service at the grotto, the beautiful memorial garden which marks the site of the burned structure.

There is no official tour scheduled for the present week-end. The next will be over the Memorial Day week-end, May 28-30, when delegations of visitors from New York, Brooklyn, Albany and Troy, New York, will be guests. Information on the New York tour may be obtained from Bryan B. O'Rourke, 1807 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, Telephone Westchester 7-1731.

Pennsylvania, New Jersey Delaware and Maryland's

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to

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Shrine Tour Dates

May 28-30—New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy.

June 11—Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Eastern New York.

June 18 — Columbus, Delaware, Marion, Ohio.

June 25—Special Chicago Tour.

July 2-3-4—New England States.

July 9—Eastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Maryland, Baltimore, New Jersey, Washington, D. C.

July 16—Second Tour from Eastern New York, Rochester, Buffalo.

July 23—Pittsburgh, Altoona, Southern Ohio, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Kentucky.

August 6—Cleveland, Akron

August 13—Toledo, Troy, Piqua, Sidney.

August 20—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.

JUNE 11th

Rochester, N. Y.

Round Trip

$7.80

Leave Rochester, N. Y. N.Y.C. R.R.
Sun., June 11, 1:05 A.M., E.S.T.
2:05 A.M. Daylight Time

Arrive Detroit, Mich. M.C. R.R.
Sun., June 11, 7:30 A.M., E.S.T.

Leave Detroit, Mich. M.C. R.R.
Sun., June 11, 4:38 P.M., E.S.T.

Arrive Rochester, N. Y N.Y.C. R.R.
Sun., June 11, 11:03 P.M., E.S.T.

The above fare includes Special Bus from the station to the Shrine and return.

RESERVATIONS *MUST* BE MADE IN ADVANCE WITH

Rudolph C. Schwenzer, 29 Holbrooke St., Rochester, N. Y. Stone 3516-J.

Urban G. Kress, 63 Willite Drive, Rochester, N. Y., Stone 4384-J.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

July 8, 9, 10

Special Tour to Royal Oak

Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Round Trip

$14.75

For more information, apply to

BALTIMORE SOCIAL TOURS

328 Park Avenue
Baltimore, Md.

For Washington, D. C., apply to

MRS. CORA LUCE

3630 13th Street N.E.
Telephone, Dupont 3872

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DAY

June 25, 1939

Interesting Tour to

ROYAL OAK, MICH.

Leave Chicago at 7:15 A.M.

Daylight Saving Time

MARNELL TRAVEL SERVICE

104 South Clark St.
105 West Monroe St.
Chicago, Ill.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to Pray for the Sick and the Dead

"The just cried, and the Lord heard them: and' delivered them out of all their troubles."

(PSALM 33)

We invite you to send us the names of your Departed Loved Ones and those amongst you who are ill so that we may remember them in our prayers.

Address your letter to Fr. Coughlin at Royal Oak, Mich.

ILL

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles
Dr. Charlotte Escudi

INDIANA
Monroeville
D. Gerardot

MARYLAND
Essex
Mrs. Geo. Wolf
Pikesville
Mrs. Chas. Lindner

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis
Mrs. Holmes

MISSOURI
St. Louis
Miss Mary Conway

NEW JERSEY
Jersey City
Mary Kramer Burch

NEW YORK
New York
Mrs. M. Dooley
Mrs. Reddington

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia
John Keenan

WISCONSIN
Birchwood
Charles J. Jilek, Jr.
Madison
Mrs. Catherine Schweodler

DECEASED

CALIFORNIA
Santa Barbara
Miss Helen Roettgers

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Mrs. Sarah Fletcher Kenna
James Lynch
Mrs. Don E. Singleton
Michael Walsh
Kankakee
Elizabeth Barrett

INDIANA
Fort Wayne
Batt Family
Buff Family
St. Mary-of-the-Woods
Sister Gertrude Therese

IOWA
Winthrop
Annie Duffy

MASSACHUSETTS
Lynn
Bridget A. McAuliffe
Springfield
Mr. J. J. Bowen
Worcester
Mrs. Mary Phelan

MICHIGAN
Dearborn
Mr. and Mrs. Klick
Washington
Mr. Paul Weyer

NEBRASKA
Spalding
T. P. O'Keefe

NEW JERSEY
Elizabeth
Martin P. Burns
James Desmond
George H. Low
Jersey City
John and Kathleen O'Leary

NEW YORK
Antwerp
Frank P. Rohromser
Brooklyn
Maggie McInerney
James Nicholsin
Mrs. Ellen Traynor
Island Park
Armand La Violette
Mechanicsville
M. Keniry

OHIO
Cleveland
Mrs. F. E. Wood

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia
Mr. Leo A. Clark
Peter Kane
Frank and Katie Keek
Wilkes-Barre
M. F. Naughten

WISCONSIN
Kenosha
Adolph Van Landuyt
Milwaukee
Trueman H. Curtis, Sr.

FOREIGN
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
Josefa Gatmaitan
Paula Sanchez

Divine Heart of Jesus, convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory. (Ind. of 300 days, every time. Pius X. Nov. 6, 1906.)

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a special mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year. The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

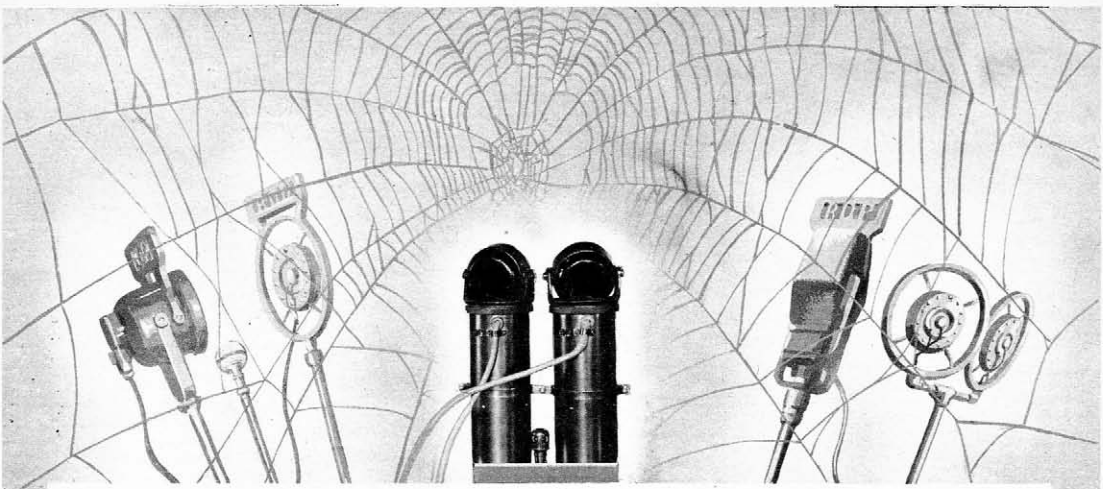
Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed ..... dollar(s) as membership fee for the Radio League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name .....

Street .....

City and State .....



By His ENEMIES Ye Shall Know Him

More than 25,000 readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE have contributed to Father Coughlin's Broadcasting Fund.

But this weekly has more than 1-million readers and is circulated in all States of the Union.

This means that the vast majority of those who subscribe to the social justice principles of the Priest of Royal Oak leave the burden of carrying on to a small minority.

Yet, out of the million men and women who read these columns week after week, there can be only a very few who fail to realize the national value of these great and truthful speeches.

The worth of Father Coughlin's addresses can be measured by an enumeration of the forces that seek to silence him.

Subversive groups who control the press and the national radio networks.

Communists seeking to wreck the United States on the shoals of Russian Bolshevism.

Labor-leaders double-crossing American workers.

Pulpiteers who are hornswoggled by the Reds.

War-hawkers in Washington.

International financiers who believe in planned starvation of masses of Americans.

There you have the roster of those who would string a cobweb of silence over the microphone at Royal Oak.

These elements are well financed. They can pour millions of dollars into the hopper of misleading propaganda. They are glad to invest tons of money in the destruction of the United States so as to batten on its carrion.

Behind Father Coughlin there is only ONE GROUP —a host of plain citizens who are striving to save their country from the octopus of ruin.

Therefore, Father Coughlin must depend upon this group to finance the broadcasting program. There is simply nothing else to do.

SOCIAL JUSTICE has consistently refused to accept advertising. This policy makes for absolute freedom of editorial expression. There is no national organization to foot the bills. The broadcasting expense must be met by the combined donations of thousands of Americans each contributing as an individual.

The assistance rendered by those who already have done their part is most deeply appreciated—but it is far from being enough. Others must now come into the ranks of willing performers.

SOCIAL JUSTICE does not suggest that any person contribute to Father Coughlin's Broadcasting Fund who cannot afford it. IT IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS IN THAT CONDITION THAT THE SPEECHES ARE MADE!

But it is imperative that those who can afford a contribution make it during the months of summer. Regardless of whether it is under $5.00 made by those of limited means, or more than $50.00 from those in comfortable circumstances, it is sorely needed — and thousands more like it.

The summer months are hardest on Father Coughlin. Will you try and make them easier?

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Summer Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $..... which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before May 25 and on or before June 25.

My Name Is .....

My Address Is .....

City or Town..... State.....

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

BRITAIN'S KING AND QUEEN ON WAY TO SEE AMERICA

Let Us Show Them Our Idle Factories Resulting From the Last War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Their imperial majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain, are touring the Dominion of Canada. Early in June they will enter the United States.

Their visit, at the invitation of the President, is intended to reinforce American ties with England. It is also quite obvious that the British diplomats hope to impress the totalitarian States that the United States is once more Britain's willing ally.

And, furthermore, it is the hope of the financial imperialists that the "press" accorded the royal visit will take the minds of sentimental Americans off their hero worship for former King Edward VIII—now the Duke of Windsor—who abdicated the English throne to marry an American.

Their majesties will want to see the United States.

Let us show them our idle factories, closed by high taxes because of money wasted on a world war to save England. ($5½-billion of the British debt is still unpaid.)

Let us show them 12-million unemployed Americans, jobless because of a depression created by the same international financiers who "bought the war."

Let us show them 22-millions on an American version of the dole, in the wake of a war fought to save the world for "democracy."

Let us show them our veterans' hospitals, "where lie the woeful wrecks that a war to save Britain made of American manhood."

"While we welcome the British King and Queen, let us not forget to show them that we are in the midst of a war of our own," said Representative Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio on the floor of Congress.

"It is better that their majesties understand quite definitely that when they leave our shores we will not follow them with another army or funds to fight their battles. We must let them know that we will not again pull Britain's chestnuts out of the fire.

"Let us direct all our efforts to winning our own domestic war and give no heed to the selfish diplomats of other nations who in 1917 took our men and our money under the pretense of 'making our world safe for democracy'."

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